"THE NE'ER-DO-WELL"
A Selig Drama De Luxe
at
WEST END CINEMA
Charni Road

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

Rex Beach's Wonder Story.
"THE NE'ER-DO-WELL"
at
WEST END CINEMA
Charni Road.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

VOL. I NO. 7 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS.

STEAMERS of the P& O. Co. will be despatched to London calling at Marseilles, at frequent intervals.

Steamers will also be despatched for Australia and for China an Japan.

Further particulars regarding fares, names of steamers and date of departure of the above vessels will be furnished on application to the Undersigned.

Special opportunities are now offering for holiday trips, extending to a fortnight, to Ceylon and back.

BRITISH INDA SAILINGS.

The British India Co. will despatch Mail Steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South Africa at frequent intervals.

Full particulars regarding dates and fares can also be obtained on application to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Seamship Co., Ltd.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
To Japan, etc.
For sailings and Freight apply to
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
York Building.
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 128 Vessels Gross Tonnage 319,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the UNDERSIGNED.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ABAD LINE.

Steamers are despatched fortnightly to Persian Gulf Ports, calling at Bunder-Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Mohamerah.

Steamers will also be despatched to Colombo, Singapore and Hongkong.

For further particulars regarding names of steamers, date of departure of the vessels and rates of freight, please apply to:—

MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,
Shirazee Building,
15, Elphinstone Circle, Fort,
Bombay.

SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
JOINT SERVICE
HOMEWARD

Sailing will be announced as soon as possible.

FARES.	1st Class Single.	1st Class Return	2nd Cl. Single.	2nd Class Return.
Marseilles ...	Rs. 555	Rs. 882	Rs. 420	Rs. 630
London via Marseilles ...	630	1,050	480	720
Liverpool ...	636	90	52	975
London via Marseilles cut from Liverpool ...	...	948	...	713

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay:—Messrs. E. Bates & Sons' Agency.
Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

THE PERSIAN GULF
S. N. CO. LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

For further particulars apply to:—

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,
Agents.
121, Esplanade Road.

THE
TEXAS COMPANY

Incorporated in Texas (U. S. A.)
Petroleum and its Products.
KING'S BUILDINGS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The following high grade brands of Kerosene Oil imported in cases packed in America are read for delivery:—

BRANDS		RATE.
Southern Star	150°	Rs. 7-9-0 per case
Unicorn	125°	Rs. 6-12-0 per case

Deliveries will be made free of charge to all buyers in Bombay.

For further particulars apply to

Messrs. AHMED HUSEIN & Co.

Khadak, Mandvi Post, BOMBAY.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.

The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.

In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.

They are succeeding with it, too.

So are many in all stages of intellectuality.

Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumu
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa.
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa.
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.,

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,300,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien	Sydney
Harbin	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angeles	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 16,21,208
Reserve Funds ..... Rs. 11,38,650

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches:

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Busrah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders... £562,500
Reserve Fund £550,000

HEAD OFFICE.
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England,
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
INDIA, BURMA STRAITS & CHINA & CEYLON, MALAY STATES JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Serenbam	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA, INDO-CHINA, PHILIPPINES SIAM. Manila, Bangkok. Batavia. Saigon. Cebu. Puket. Sourabaya. Haiphong. Hoilo. Medan.

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Amounts about Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER, Agent.

Esplanade Road.
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturday, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund $1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON
BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

INSURANCE

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
LIMITED.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
ESTABLISHED 1731.
FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE Co., Ld.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND
ESTABLISHED 1789.
FIRE & MARINE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

WESTERN (MARINE) ASSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED IN CANADA.

WORLD MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

As General Agents for the above First Class English Offices we are accepting.

Fire, Marine and Accident business.

Applications for rates and terms will receive our prompt attention.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
General Agents.
GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
Fort.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

Offers world-wide policies on most liberal terms.

Security unquestioned.

Energetic Agents wanted:—To represent the Company throughout the Deccan.

For prospectus, etc., please apply to

B. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,
General Agents,
42, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

781

THE ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

Managing Agents:—H. M. MEHTA & Co.

Policyholders can vote at meetings of the Company and thus have a voice in its management.

Funds are invested in Government and other Securities authorised by the Indian Trust Act.

The Rates of Premiums are equitable for India, and the lowest that can with safety be offered to the assured.

Policies issued on most liberal conditions and unnecessary restrictions abolished.

For Prospectus, forms and other particulars, please apply to:—

N. B. LALA,
Secretary,
43, Forbes Street Fort,
Bombay.

WANTED—Influential and active Agents throughout India and elsewhere.

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.

For Prospectus and further particulars—Apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGERS.
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
113, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD
DEOLALI.

MODERATE CHARGES
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

"KRISHNA BHUVAN,"
Mahableshwar

BEST, CHEAPEST HOTEL FOR HINDUS
Month's Boarding and Lodging Rs. 75.
For particulars apply to:
THE PROPRIETOR.

Where to go
FOR
REFRESHMENTS
in the evening
A. VIANELLI,
Chowpatty, BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE INDIGO DEALERS
AND
SUPPLIERS TO MILLS.
MESSRS. GIRDHARIDAS RADHAKISHENDAS.

Head Office: Barbhai Mohalla, Post No. 2
BOMBAY.
Telegraphs: "GOODWILL" Telephone No. 2709.

BANKERS, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS AND EXPORTERS OF SEEDS, GROCERY, COTTON YARN, ETC., TO EGYPT, CYPRUS, ETC.

Branches: Madras, Karachi, Cawnpore, Shikarpur (Sind), Chaman (Baluchistan).

AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.

Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if the occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary & Treasurer.

P. WARUSAVITANE BROS.

JEWELLERS AND DEALERS IN PRECIOUS STONES.

A large selection of Ceylon hand-made laces always in stock.

CEYLON DEPOT,
Opp. G. P. O., Fort Street,
BOMBAY.

PARISIAN DAIRY CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table, Butter, Rich Cream and Milk. 628

BUSINESS NOTICES

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES

may be had on application to—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc., Subjects:—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand, and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

JOB PRINTING.—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 6 Medows Street, Fort.

WANTED

WANTED—Second-hand ELECTRIC MOTOR from 10 to 15 B.H.P. Direct Current. Apply THE FORT FLOUR MILL, 22, A. A. Mint Road, Fort, Bombay. 6565

WANTED—A 2nd-class MARINE ENGINEER for outstation, apply with copies of testimonials, etc., to Box No. 468, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6543

WANTED—A HORSE, COB, for riding, white or grey, only. State sharp, age, size and price to Box No. 471, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6561

WANTED—LAND about 1,000 square yards with or without building within 10 minutes' walk from any station from Parel to Matunga Road. Apply EASTERN HOSIERY WORKS. 6558

WANTED—An experienced and passed COMPOUNDER for Mofussil. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to Dr. A. S. PAYMASTER, Medical Officer, Messrs. Pauling and Co., Ltd., Shirawta, via Lonawla. 6547

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE of "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—For a Printing Press, competent COMPOSITORS, RULING-WALLAS, BINDERS, PRESSMEN, BOWLERS, etc., about 75 men. Good salaries to really capable men. Apply sharp to Box No. 467, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6531

WANTED—MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN, to know that the record Serial the "IRON CLAW" is running its last week in Bombay. Not to have seen it is a calamity. Read what the Press have said about it and visit the OLYMPIA, Sandhurst Road, any day of this week, certain at 7, 8-45 or 10-30 p.m. 6556

FRENCH INSTITUTE.

PUBLIC and PRIVATE CLASSES are or can be opened for students at all stages.

1. *Beginners*: Mondays, Thursdays, 9-10 a.m.
2. *Advanced*: Tuesdays, Fridays, 9-10 a.m.

Fee: Rs. 8 per month, payable in advance.

Apply to PROF. LOUIS PELTIER, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One WESTINGHOUSE D. O. shunt wound 15 B. H. P. 460 volts, 360/1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1085

TO BE LET

TO LET—For Parsis, two Blocks, fourth floor, New PETIT MANSIONS, Sleater Road. Airy, commodious, up-to-date, with lift. Near train, tram, victoria stand. Good view of Chowpatty and Bombay. Rent Rs. 145 and Rs. 150. Apply "S.", 361, Hornby Road. 6432

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR OPENING RESTAURANTS, MOTOR SHOW-ROOMS, ETC

PLANS are being prepared for a building to be erected on a plot of land adjoining Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpatty, next to Mahatre's Studio and as the site is very suitable for restaurants, motor show-rooms, motor garages as well as other fashionable shops, intending Lessees are requested to see the undersigned for obtaining accommodation according to their requirements.

A. L. COLACO,
A.M.I.C.E., C.I.E., etc.,
Architect.

375, Hornby Road,
Next to Eastern Bank.
30th December, 1916. 6537

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISERS are requested to note that the management cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in the "Bombay Chronicle" unless the copies reach this office before 6-0 p.m., (S.T.)

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
"Bombay Chronicle."

Bombay, 10th August, 1916.

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

INVITATION OF TENDERS FOR FOOD SUPPLY TO MUNICIPAL CATTLE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of the following articles for one year from 1st March 1917 to 28th February 1918, are invited by the Municipal Commissioner on the subjoined conditions to which the attention of the intending Tenderers is specially drawn. The Tenders will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 1 p.m., Bombay Time, on MONDAY, the 29th January, 1917.

Tender No. 1 for Ooreed (about 37,00,000 lbs.), Gram (about 4,10,000 lbs.), Bran, Oil Cakes, Rice, Barley, Toor grain, Koolthi, Cotton Seed and Salt for the Municipal Bullocks, Heifers, and Horses.

Tender No. 1A. (Alternative tender to No. 1) for Gram (about 41,00,000 lbs.), Bran (about 4,60,000 lbs.), Oil Cakes, Rice, Barley, Toor grain, Koolthi, Cotton Seed and Salt for the Municipal bullocks, heifers and horses.

Tender No. 2, for Hay, green grass and rice straw for Municipal bullocks, heifers and horses to be supplied in Bombay.

Tender No. 3, for Hay, Lucerne grass and rice straw for cattle, sheep and goats at the Municipal Slaughter House at Bandra.

Alternative rates for the supply of Ooreed (1) as per sample to be inspected in the office of the Executive Health Officer and (2) of the quality known as Rangoon Ooreed should be distinctly specified in Tender No. 1.

Printed forms of tender and conditions of contract, etc., can be obtained free of charge from the office of the Executive Health Officer.

A deposit of Rs. 2,000 in case of Item No. 1 or Item No. 1 A, of Rs. 1,500 in case of Item No. 2, and Rs. 500 in case of Item No. 3, must be paid into the Chief Accountant's Office at the time of lodging the tenders which will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of tender or of refusal to sign the contract.

Successful tenderers must pay the full stamp duty on their respective contracts and the charges if any, for executing them. The successful tenderer or tenderers will be required to deposit in cash or securities only 2 per cent. of the total contract amount, and as further security for the fulfilment of the contract, deductions will be made at the rate of 5 per cent. upto a limit of 10 per cent. on the contract amount from the fortnightly bills to be paid as hereinafter mentioned and these deductions will be added to the original deposits and will be subject to the same conditions and restrictions as regards the original deposits. The securities if paid in cash will bear no interest, but will at the request of the successful tenderers be invested in Government or other securities from time to time on conditions to be ascertained from the Chief Accountant.

Payments for supplies received will be made fortnightly on receipt of properly certified bills. The first fortnightly payment will be made after the second fortnightly supply is received in March, 1917, and thereafter every fortnight, and the payment due for the supplies made during the first fortnight on the contract will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract and will be subject to the same conditions as the deposit of 2 per cent. of the contract amount and the 5 per cent. deductions made from the fortnightly bills.

The supplies to be made of the different articles specified above must be all of the first quality according to the sealed samples open to inspection in the office of the Executive Health Officer, except in regard to Rangoon Ooreed of which a sample of the quality to be supplied should be forwarded with the tenders.

Tenderers must distinctly understand that the terms as regards deposits, etc., stipulated in the tender forms will not be allowed to be altered.

If the deposit is paid in Government Paper 20 per cent. extra of the total amount of the deposit should be paid into the Chief Accountant's Office.

No alteration or interpolation will be allowed to be made in any of the terms, conditions and rates of this contract or in the specification or in the schedule, and if any such alteration or interpolation be made by a tenderer his tender will, at the option of the Municipal Commissioner, either be rejected or be treated as if no such alteration or interpolation had been made.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or tenders and reserves the right before accepting tenders of revising such of the rates in the successful tenders as may appear to be exceptionally high.

In case of firms tendering, the names of all the Partners constituting the firms must be written on the tender form.

P. W. MONIE,
Actg. Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 4th January, 1917,
6573

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Indian Women Medical Graduates for a State Scholarship of £200 a year to be awarded in 1917 for the study of Medicine. The scholarship will be tenable in the United Kingdom or with special sanction, in foreign countries for a period of three years in the first instance with the possibility of extension in special circumstances to four or five years.

2. For the conditions of the Scholarship, the certificates to be furnished by the candidates and other further details, see Government Notification, General Department, No. 1167-A., dated 15th March 1916, page 262 of the "Bombay Government Gazette," dated 17th February, 1916, The Government of India Resolution, Department of Education (Education) No. 399, dated 1st May, 1916, which also bears generally on this subject is published at pages 1022 to 1032 of the "Bombay Government Gazette" Part I, dated 25th May, 1916.

3. Applications will be received by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, Poona, up to 1st February, 1917, and they must be complete as regards all the conditions referred to above.

4. All the certificates, etc., submitted with the applications should be in original. Duplicate copies should also be sent at the same time.

By Order,
H. E. STANGER-LEATHES,
MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Personal Assistant to the Surgn.-Genl. with the Govt. of Bombay.

Office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.
Poona, 4th January, 1917.
6559

NOTICE.

FOR SALE—A HYDRAULIC PASSENGER LIFT in working order at Green's Mansions, Apollo Bunder. Offers invited. Please apply to the ASSISTANT SECRETARY, The Indian Hotels Co., Ltd., Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay. 6548

PUBLIC NOTICES

(This is filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies)

The Century Transport Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act 1913.)

PROSPECTUS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 2,00,000 divided into 2,000 shares of Rs. 100 each, of which 1,000 shares of Rs. 100 each are to be issued for the present.

The Subscription payable on shares as follows:

Rs. 25 per share on application.
Rs. 25 per share on allotment.
Rs. 25 First Call not earlier than one month after the allotment.
Rs. 25 Second Call not earlier than one month after first call.

The right of voting at General Meeting is one vote for one share.

DIRECTORS.

1. Sir JAMSETJI JIJIBHOY, Baronet.
2. LALJIBHAI NARANJI, Esq., (Messrs. MOOLJI JETHA & Co.)
3. ATMARAM HIRALAL NAJAR, Esq., Merchant.
4. Mr. KILABHAI DULABHRAM, L.C.E., (Late of the Baroda State Service and Director, Ahmedabad Prantij *Railway and Gujerat* Railways Co., Ltd.) *Ex.-officio.*

AGENTS.

Messrs. KILABHAI & Co.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

AUDITOR.

Khan Bahadur JAMSETJI ARDESHIR DALAL, M.A., LL.B.

LEGAL ADVISER.

SORABJI JAMSETJI DALAL, Esq., B.A., LL.B.

REGISTERED OFFICE.

MOHAMADI MAHAL, Dhobi Talao, BOMBAY.

The Company is established as public carriers and hires for the conveyance of goods, passengers, &c., chiefly by means of improved locomotion such as Motor passenger vans and goods lorries, Steam passenger vans and goods lorries worked by steam, Petrol and Electricity in the City of Bombay and at such other convenient centres in India, as would be found suitable. The growth of traffic in Bombay and at all other places demands now improved locomotion instead of the animal traction which is considered to be very slow and not meeting the speedy conveyance of goods. In the City of Bombay there are already Companies doing Transport business by means of Motor lorries, &c., and from reliable information it is found that some of them make at the end of a year after meeting all the working expenses nett profit amounting to nearly 20 per cent and over. It is estimated that in the first instance a lakh of rupees invested in this business would bring in a gross income of nearly Rs. 90,000 by maintaining five to six Motor Lorries in Bombay of sufficient capacity and deducting from that amount the working expenses viz., Workmen's wages, Petrol, Establishment charges, General charges, Agents' commission &c., and sufficient depreciation and repair charges, it would leave a nett profit of Rs. 18,000 or thereabout. That is on a capital of one lakh of rupees 18 per cent and when the number of vehicles increased in course of time the percentage of nett profit would be greater as the working expenses would be comparatively reduced in the case of the expenditure items.

The following are the provisions of the Company's articles relating to the share qualifications and remuneration of Directors:—

(*a*) The qualification of a Director otherwise than the ex-Officio Director shall be the holding of shares in the Company of nominal value of Rs. 2,000.

(*b*) The remuneration of every Director otherwise than the Chairman shall be Rs. 30 for every meeting of the Board attended by him. The Chairman's remuneration shall be Rs. 40 for every meeting attended by him.

No work of the Company shall be commenced unless one fourth of the amount of the Capital now issued is subscribed for and the allotment will begin when one-tenth of the issued capital is subscribed for. The preliminary expenses are not expected to be more than Rs. 2,500.

The following agreements will be entered into for and on behalf of the Company with the Agents.

1. Agreement, Draft copy of which is appended to the articles of Association, as Schedule A for the appointment of Messrs. Kilabhai & Co., as the Agents of the Company, upon the terms, *viz.*, that they shall get 10 per cent of the gross earnings as commission and in addition an allowance or remuneration at the rate of Rs. 600 per month to be increased to Rs. 1,200 per month at the discretion of the Directors when the work of the Agents increases and the Company's business further develops. It is also expressly provided for that if in any year the Company cannot declare 9 per cent dividend on the paid up Capital the Agents to surrender a sum upto the whole of their commission of 10 per cent of the gross receipts which would go to make up 9 per cent.

2. The Agreement to be entered into by the Directors with the Agents as per Draft marked schedule B and accompanying the articles of Association to allot to the Agents Messrs. Kilabhai & Co., or their nominee 100 shares of the nominal value of Rs. 10,000 as fully paid up shares in consideration of the services rendered by them in promoting the Company and other valid reasons.

Except as stated above no shares are to be issued or agreed to be issued otherwise than by Cash.

One of the Directors *viz.*, Mr. Kilabhai Dulabhram of the firm of Messrs. Kilabhai & Co., is interested in the promotion of the Company as stated above.

Memorandum and Articles of Association and the draft agreements may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company during Office hours.

Application for shares should be made in the form enclosed and forwarded to Agents Messrs. Kilabhai & Co., Mohamadi Mahal, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.

(Sd.) JAMSETJI JIJIBHOY,
(Sd.) LALJI NARANJI,
(Sd.) ATMARAM HIRALAL NAJAR,
(Sd.) KILABHAI DULABHRAM,
DIRECTORS.

Bombay 2nd December, 1916.

This form of Application should be sent entire to The Agents, The Century Transport Company, Limited, Mohamadi Mahal, Dhobi Talao, BOMBAY.

No.....

The Century Transport Co., Ltd.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To

THE AGENTS,
The Century Transport Co., Ltd.,
Mohamadi Mahal
Dhobi Talao, BOMBAY.

GENTLEMEN,

Having paid the sum of Rs. being a deposit of Rs. 25 per share on application for shares of Rs. 100 each in the above named Company I request you will allow me that number of shares, and I hereby agree to accept the same or any less number that you may allot me upon the terms of your prospectus, dated.....1916, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and I authorise you to place my name on the Register of Members of the Company in respect of the shares allotted to me.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant.

Signature .....
Name in full.....
Address in full .....
Profession or business.....
Date.....

No.....

THE CENTURY TRANSPORT Co., LTD.

RECEIVED the .....day of 191
From .....
the sum of .....
being a deposit of 25 Rupees per Share on.....Shares of Rs. 100 each in the abovenamed Company.
Rs.....

This receipt should be preserved, to be exchanged for the Share Certificate when ready.

PUBLIC NOTICES

ARCHITECT'S PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

MR. E. W. FRITCHLEY, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., (Architect and Surveyor, Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay) hereby notifies that he has taken his son Mr. C. E. Fritchley into partnership with him as from the 11th of December, 1916. The firm will henceforth be known as "E. W. Fritchley & Son." 6579

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Rezais 300 in good condition, size 7 ft. by 5 ft. weight each 7 lbs. 4 oz. Price 1,000.

Apply O. C. DEPOT,
114th Mahrattas,
POONA.
6575

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend for the half year ended 31st December last at the rate of 13 per cent per annum and a bonus of 2 per cent. per annum both free from Income Tax will be payable on application on and after the 12th instant to registered Shareholders on 31st December 1916.

By order of the Board,
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 4th January, 1917. 6553

ST. MARY'S CONVENT NAINI TAL.

UNDER THE CARE OF THE SISTERS OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.

SITUATED in its own beautiful and extensive grounds at Ramnee Park, this Convent offers very special facilities to parents for the training of their daughters.

In the Code Examinations for European Schools (now abolished), the school scored many successes including both scholarships and First Places.

At present the pupils are prepared for the Camridge Local Examinations, Preliminary, Junior, and Senior.

In Music and Singing very exceptional advantages are offered. A course of instruction is within the reach of the pupils which is quite on a par with that obtainable in Europe. During the past ten years the following successes have been secured in the Practical Examinations held by the Trinity College London:—

162 candidates were presented of whom 158 passed, 80 passing with Honours. Nine got Diplomas as Certificated Pianists, twelve as Associates of Trinity College London and four as Licentiates. The Standard of Singing is very high. High class concerts, largely patronised by the elite of Naini Tal, are a feature of the work of each term.

There are classes for Drawing, Painting, Needlework (plain and fancy), Dressmaking, Shorthand and Typewriting. A new Technical Kitchen equipped on modern lines affords facilities for lessons in cooking which are much appreciated by the pupils.

Regular lessons in Dancing will form a part of the Curriculum for 1917.

Out-door Exercise:—Badminton, Tennis, Basket-Ball, Drill, Picnics. There is a preparatory school for boys up to the age of eight years. For Prospectus and Terms apply to Rev. Mother M. Florian Weir, T. B. M. V. 6577

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in England.)

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF CLOTH BLUE DRILL, OIL KEROSINE FOR LIGHTING AND GAS MAKING, OIL LUBRICATING, CLEANING AND LIGHTING INCLUDING COCOANUT AND MINERAL OILS, LINSEED OILS DOUBLE BOILED, AND RAW TURPENTINE, AND WASTE COTTON, CAUSTIC SODA, SPONGE CLOTHS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by THE AGENT, at his office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Standard Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 7th February, 1917, for the supply of above stores during the 12 months commencing from 1st April, 1917.

2. Tender Forms of the above giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of oils and waste cotton, etc., required and the conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2 for each Form. No refund of this amount will be made on account of unused Tender Forms.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items on the same Tender and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted and to sign the agreement attached to the Tender.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above and a deposit of 10 per cent of the total value of the articles tendered for, subject to a maximum of Rupees one thousand, should accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. Only cash or currency notes, of the Bombay Circle if over Rs. 100 (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposit, and if the latter they must be endorsed "Pay Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or Order." Interest on Government Promissory Notes lodged with the Company as Tender Deposits will not be realized by the Company unless such interest is payable at Bombay.

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, Bombay, 30th December, 1916. 6516

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between GORDHANDAS THAKERSEY, RATANSEY KANJI and THACKER JAIRAM DAMODER, carrying on business as Cloth Merchants at Mulji Jaitha Market under the style or firm of Kersondas Rattansey has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 25th day of December, 1916, so far as concerns the said Gordhandas Thakersey and the said Ratansi Kanji, who retire from the said firm, all debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid respectively by the said Thacker Jairam Damoder who will continue to carry on the said business under the style or firm of Jairam Damoder.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1917.

MERWANJI KOLA & Co.,
Attorneys for the abovenamed
Jairam Damoder.
6567

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. NENSEY MIRAJ, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan inhatant has contracted to sell the undermention property to our client. All persons therere having any claim in or to the said prerty or any part thereof by way of inherituce, bequest, sale, gift, mortgage, lease, li or otherwise howsoever are hereby require to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 113, Esplanad Road, Fort, within 14 days from the datehereof otherwise the sale will be completed ithout referecne to any such claims and alsuch claims will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTIO OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of Perpetual Fazendari tenu together with the messuage tenement or lwelling house erected built and standing ereon situate lying and being in the Islanof Bombay fronting on the Western Side o Bengalpura or Oomerkhady Second Row ow called Tandel street containing by admeurement 367 4/9 square yards or thereabouts in the Registration district of Bombay andormerly as well as now in the occupation othe tenants of the said Nensi Mooraj and brs Collectors New Survey No. 3107 and is assed by the Municipal Commissioner formerunder No. 8 then under No. 7 and no bearing B Ward No. 3298 Street Nos. 1414S Tandel Street and bounded as follows tt is to say on or towards the East by tl said Tandel Street or Bengalpura or Oomerhady Second Row on or towards the West bythe Mahomedan burial ground belonging to he Khoja Caste on or towards the North t property belonging to Ismail Mahomed at on or towards the South by the house Khoja Muljee Rahim.

Dated this 5th dayof January, 1917.

ARDESIR HORMSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
6574 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN that Bai SARASWATIB., widow of GANPATRAO RAGHUNATH KOTHARE, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant ha contracted to sell the undermentioned propty to our client. Any person having any clim in or to the said property or any par thereof by way of inheritance, charge, mtgage, sale, gift, lease, trust, easement, or therwise is hereby required to make the ame known in writing to us at our office 5, 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and t the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxs within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the samewill be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION O THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or pcel of pension and tax land or ground with he messuage tenement or dwelling house stnding thereon situate lying and being on te East side of Vithalwady Cross Lane witout the Fort of Bombay in the Registratin Sub-district of Bombay admeasuring 327 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenu under Old No. 761 and New No. 3398, Old survey No. 190 and New survey No. 1466 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Muicipal rates and taxes under Ward C No. 29 and 1730 and Street Nos. 3—5 and 1 and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by the house of formerly belonging to EknathRaghoba and now to Roopchand Cullianji n or towards the West by the said Vithalady Cross Lane on or towards the South by the house formerly belonging to Sucaram Raghoba and Bapooji Vithoba and Cassinat Vithoba and now to Jairam Hari and on towards the North by the gully of the hous formerly belonging to Damodar Dharamsey and now of Narandas Soorji and which said premises were and are in the occupation and ossession of the Vendor and her tenants.

Dated this 6th day o January, 1917.

EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & CO.,
6576 Purchasers Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURTOF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION SUIT NO. 390 OF 1915.

Bai NANDAGAVRI, widow of HIRALAL D. SARAFA ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

SHER SAJAN MAHOMED BHIMJI ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Deree made in the above Suit and bearing date the 15th day of June, 1916, the following moveable property will be sold by public Auction by the Commissioner of the Hon. Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, the 8th day of January, 1917, at the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All the right title and interest of the Plaintiff and the Defendant in the estate and effects of the Defendant's father Bhimji Sajan now in the hands of his executors Jan Mahomed Rahimtulla Karmali Bhimji and Sheriff Bhimji, consisting of 3½ per cent. Government of India Promissory Loan Notes of the face value of Rs. 38,000.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Muljee and Thakoredas, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 7 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 30th day of November, 1916.

H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
6472

NOTICE.

Re: Estate of NARANJI PARMANAND ..... Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed NARANJI PARMANAND, of Bombay, Bhatia Hindu deceased, who died at Bombay, on the 5th of December, 1915, and Probate of whose Will was granted to DHARAMSI J. THACKER, Esquire, Solicitor, the proving Executor of the said Will on the 23rd of December, 1916, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, are hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned, Attorneys of the said Executor, at No. 1, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which period the Executor will distribute the assets in accordance with the provisions of the Will having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received.

Dated this 2nd day of January, 1917.

DIKSHIT, DHARAMSI & PURUSHOTTAMRAI,
6538 Solicitors, High Court.

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SALE BY AUCTION

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
No. 52 Medows Street.

SALE TO-DAY, AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF A GINNING FACTORY AT YEOTMAL BERARS, KNOWN AS THE NEW YEOTMAL GINNING FACTORY.

Under instructions from Mr. Waman Shridhar Apte, the receiver appointed by the Consent Decree and Decretal Order of Reference, dated the 7th November, 1914, and made by the High Court in Suit No. 544 of 1912 (Bai Moghibai, widow of Damodar Dhanji v. Waman Shridhar Apte and others) in pursuance of the directions contained in the said Consent Decree, Messrs. GANDHI and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 8th January, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms No. 52 Medows Street, a Ginning Factory consisting of a piece of land with a Ginning plant in working order, Machinery, etc.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Yeotmal, Berars, containing by admeasurement about 10 acres and 28 goonthas or thereabouts being part of a large portion of land admeasuring 27 acres and 30 goonthas and bearing Survey No. 56 in Monje Pimplegain Taluka, District Yeotmal and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by a road leading from Yeotmal to Pimplegaon and beyond that by a plot bearing Survey No. 55, on or towards the West by a Nuka and beyond that by another plot being part of the said Survey No. 56, on or towards the South by the boundary of Yeotmal and on or towards the North by an uncultivated piece of land bearing Survey No. 57, with the buildings erected on the said piece of land, for the purpose of Ginning Factory and the machinery, implements, plant, apparatus, engines, boilers, etc., relating to the said Ginning Factory, that is:—

30 Gins Platt Brothers with shafts, pulleys, etc., 5 bearing single roller cotton gins with crank shaft with 11-12 inch diameter, driving pulleys, 7 inches by 4 inches with gear rope shaft.

1 Boiler by "Tincom Stratton" 20 feet long by 6 feet diameter, working pressure 160 lbs. test pressure 260 lbs.

1 Engine by "Ruston Procter" complete compound non-condensing Steam Engine, right hand having 2 cylinders, 9 inches by 15 inches by 16 with feed pump ground fly wheel extended piston rod, etc.

1 Donkey Pump.

1 Manual Fire Pump without tank, with 2 barrels each six diameter with canvas delivery pipe and rupper suction pipe.

1 Lathe.

1 Drilling Machine.

1 Cart weighing scale.

1 A broken Tonga and lorrie 14 feet long.

The above Factory was erected about 8 years ago, and is being sold as the partnership has been dissolved.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Daphtary, Ferreira and Divan, Solicitors, at their office at Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT GILDER STREET WITHOUT THE FORT.

By order of and under instructions from Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal, Attorneys for Mr. Shapurji Jehangir Vakil the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Dhanbaiji, daughter of Bejanji Hormusji Mistry and wife of Ardeshir Dadabhoy Garywalla, Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction on the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of January, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), pursuant to the Power of Sale reserved to and vested in the mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 14th day of September, 1915, and made between the mortgagor of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold tenure containing by admeasurement 403 square yards or thereabouts and forming portion of a large piece of land registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 82, New No. 13581, Old Survey No. 92 and New Survey No. 1A/7010 together with the messuage, tenement or bungalow standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward E. No. 2826 (3) Street No. 1 B and all which premises are situate at and on the Northern side of Gilder Road at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by the property of Ambalal Pranjivandas known as Maneck Building on or towards the West by Gilder Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Cawasji Hormasji Tabellawalla and on or towards the South by the property of Pestanji Bejonji Mistry.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal, Attorneys for the mortgagee at their office at No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 8th January, 1917.

MENESSE & CO.

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF BLEACHING POWDER.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 8th January 1917, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Godown No. 52 New Chinch Bunder Road, near Elphinstone Bridge, by order of Messrs. Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., and on account and at the risk of Mr. Dulsukhbai Wadilal Veerchand (Mill Store Dealer of Bombay.)

54 drums (about 8 tons) Bleaching Powder.

The above goods are on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 11,000 TONS. C. P. MANGANESSE ORE.

Messrs. K. Ettlinger & Co. (in liquidation.)

Under instructions from G. L. Corbett, Esquire, I.C.S. Liquidator of the Hostile Firms, C. P., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by public auction on Tuesday the 23rd January 1917 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Wadi Bunder & Clarke Bunder, Bombay Messrs. K. Ettlinger & Co.'s (in liquidation) Stocks of Manganese Ore, in the following lots:—

About 2062 tons C. P. Manganese Ore.
About 2863 tons C. P. Manganese Ore.
About 966½ tons C. P. Manganese Ore.
About 4719½ tons C. P. Manganese Ore. (Chikla.)
About 176½ tons C. P. Manganese Ore (Netra).
About 164 tons Gujerat Manganese Ore (Pani).

The above weights are according to the abovenamed Firm's Books, but the liquidator accepts no responsibility for their accuracy.

Intending bidders may inspect the stocks and draw samples for analysis on application to Messrs. K. Etlinger Shipping Agents, 24 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 8th January, 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS. SORABJI COWASJI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
21, Medows Street.

TO PRINTERS AND PAPER MERCHANTS.

Sale on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their sale room, by order of the Bank concerned.

35 bales white unglazed printing paper, sizes 27 by 40, 39½ by 43 and 22½ by 35.

TO LOVERS OF HOUSE DECORATION AND COLLECTORS OF WORKS OF ARTS AND CURIOS.

The undersigned will sell by public auction a choice assemblage of Chinese and Japanese Porcelain and Works of Arts and Curios comprising large Jardinieres painted in yellow enamel colours flower pots of Old Chinese designs, vases, bottles, beakers, jars and tea caddies decorated with archaic designs, large jars 18, 24 and 30 inches high with decoration on lustrous black ground, a pair of valuable Imari Jars 48in. high painted in gold and coral red blue, white garden seats, sets of flower bowls, flower baskets, turquoise and self glazed porcelain, Pekin cloisonne enamel vases and incense burners, and transparent enamel works, bronze works costly and rare emerald green jade bowls, figure and boxes skillfully carved in white jade an elaborately carved writing table; a pair of old blackwood chiffoniers in bold carving, and similar other works of arts.

Will be on view two days before the sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 8th January, 1917.

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO RAJAS, NAWABS, PRINCES AND RICH GENTLEMEN TO SECURE ARTISTIC ARTICLES TO DECORATE HALLS, DRAWING ROOMS, MUSEUMS AND GARDENS.

GRAND AUCTION Sale of Very Valuable and Rare Marble Figures and Pedestals, such as especially selected Artistic coloured Marble Italian Statues, Artistic Gilt Hall-figures, and Onix Marble of various Sorts Pedestals, large size coloured and white Marble Figures specially made by well-known Artists, also Handsome Life Size Statues, Artistic Gilt Hall Figures with Electric Lights, Hanging and Table Electric Lamps, and very rich large and small wall Tapestry Purdas decorated with Hand Embroidered Views, etc., etc.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 8th day of January, 1917, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), in the shop lately occupied by Sincera Watch Co., and next to West End Watch Co., Hornby Road, Fort, (where the kit has been removed for sale) by order of the concerned, the very valuable and handsome rare and especially selected artistic coloured large and small marble figures Onix, Green, White and coloured marble single, twine, trio, and four post pillars, rich gilt figures, fitted with electric lights, various marble vases and busts, large size garden statues, very rich tapestry wall hangers, embroidered with coloured views, etc., etc

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

N. B.—We recommend the public to view the same as they are very rare articles.

BENNETT & Co.,

Bombay, 8th January, 1917.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
16, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BALES SUPERFINE BROACH GINNED COTTON (SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY SEA WATER)

Under instructions from Mr. Balch and Koondanmal and on account and risk of the party concerned Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 11th day of January 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Wadi Godown of Mr. Balchand Koondanmal, at Colaba the following:—

100 bales of Superfine Broach Ginned Cotton (slightly damaged by sea water.)

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 8th January, 1917.

AMUSEMENTS

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN CINEMA.

SANDHURST ROAD.

TO-NIGHT

THE LION'S WARD.

4,500 ft.
ANIMAL DRAMA.

SATURDAY, 13th JAN. 1917.

PROTEA—Part IV

SHORTLY COMING

MYSTERY OF AL-SIN

A super Serial of 45,000 feet.

THE GREAT EASTERN CINEMA

THE ASIAN CINEMA HALL
Kalbadevi Road Tram Junction.

2 SHOWS TO-NIGHT

6-45 and 8-15

THIS WEEK'S DRAMA

"THE DOUBLE IMAGE."

Featuring the Beautiful Pathe Star,

"STACIA NAPIERKOWSKA"

The Famous Russian Dancer,

PATHE GAZETTE

and other Comic Films.

POPULAR HALF PRICES.

Plan at the Hall.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

BOMBAY'S PREMIER PLAYHOUSE
EVERY EVENING AT 9-30 SHARP.
LAST NIGHTS! LAST NIGHTS!
MAURICE E. BANDMAN
presents
The World Famous British Comedienne

ADA REEVE

and London Company
TO-NIGHT, TO-MORROW AND WEDNESDAY
NEW VARIETY PROGRAMME

ADA REEVE

in a new programme of songs from repertoire
THURSDAY, JANUARY 11th
VAUDEVILLE
and the Farcical Comedy

"ELIZA COMES TO STAY"

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12th
The Great Lancashire Comedy

"HOBSON'S CHOICE"

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13th AT 9-30
Grand Farewell Performance
To be announced later
SATURDAY, JANUARY 13th AT 6 P. M.
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE
Rs. 3 to Annas 8.
Plan at ROSE & Co.

GROWING SUCCESS!!
OF OUR GALA ATTRACTION!!
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
EDWARDES THEATRE AT 10 P. M.
GAIETY AT 6-30

PALACE OF VARIETIES

presents the ever popular
SPANISH DANCERS and DUETISTS.
THE

MALAGAS
MALAGAS

who have created quite a sensation in Bombay during their all-brief stay in our midst.

MALAGAS

The Last word for Dances.
SIGNORITA

MALAGA

In Catchy Italian and French Songs.
MISS

ESSIE JENNINGS
ESSIE JENNINGS

The Australian favourite in a repertoire of highly pleasing Songs and Choruses.
Above will be intercepted by
A LONDON PRODUCTION.
A beautiful 3-part Drama.
THE STOLEN HEIRESS
also a
KEYSTONE COMEDY

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

JUNAGADH.

IN AID OF THE

WOMEN'S BRANCH OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WAR AND RELIEF FUND.

1st: 2nd: 3rd & 4th February 1917.
Drawing 5th February 1917.

MONSTER LUCKY-BAG.

30,000 Tickets at Rupee One each.
57 Large and 2,500 Consolation Prizes.

			Rs.
1st Prize		Motor Car	4,000
2nd Prize		Victoria...(C. Spring).	1,000
3rd Prize		Horse	400
4 to 8	5	Harmonium, each of Rs. 100	500
9 to 13	5	Free wheel Bicycles at Rs. 100	500
14 to 23	10	Gold Bangles and other real Gold Jewellery...	300
24 to 28	5	Gold Watches at Rs. 100	500
29 to 49		Silver Coffee Sets & other big Silver items not less than Rs. 20.....	600
50 to 54	5	Office Clocks at Rs. 25.	125
55		One Fire Proof Iron Safe.	75
56 & 57		Two Silver Photo frames at Rs. 25	50
2,500		Consolation Prizes	3,500
2,557			11,550

APPLY EARLY FOR TICKETS TO

K. P. ACHARYA,
SECRETARY,
LUCKY-BAG COMMITTEE, JUNAGADH.
(Sd.) JAMES SCOTT,
Chairman.
Lucky-Bag Committee, Junagadh.

AMUSEMENTS

"THE NE'ER DO WELL."

THE REMAINDER OF THIS WONDERFUL FILM
WILL BE SHOWN TO-NIGHT AT THE

WEST END CINEMA.

THE HERO MEETS CHIQUITA.

WHAT DOES

Mrs. CORTLANDT

DO ?

FIVE REELS OF THE MOST SENSATIONAL INCIDENTS EVER WRITTEN BY
REX BEACH.

6-45—8-30—10.

EXTRA SHOW Every Afternoon at 5 o'clock

THE EMPIRE

THE EMPIRE

BOMBAY'S PICTURE HOUSE PAR EXCELLENCE

Every Evening at 6-30; 8-30 & 10 p. m.

THE EMPIRE

Presents.
The Famous English Romantic Actor

LEWIS WALLER

IN
Sir A. Conan Doyle's Great Play

"BRIGADIER GERARD."

A stirring story of the days when Napoleon's power was waning.

AN ALL-BRITISH PRODUCTION!
FULL CAST OF LONDON PLAYERS.
FOR THE WORLD'S BEST IN PICTURES!
BOMBAY'S LARGEST AND FINEST CINEMA.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

QUEEN OF BOMBAY,
HOME OF CELEBRITIES.
EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.
GREAT SUCCESS OF NEW PROGRAMME
The 5 reel Drama of a girl's temptations and triumph:—

"THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK."

Adapted from a famous stage-play with MARY FULLER in the lead. A young girl is the object of her guardian's infatuations. He has her educated with the intention of marrying her afterwards. While at University she writes a novel which brings her in money enough to make her independent. She falls in love with a man of her own age and repulses her guardian. Eventually it turn out that the latter is the father of the former. The story is highly dramatic and splendidly acted.

"A CIRCUMSTANTIAL SCANDAL."

A first-rate comedy about two men friends who marry two girl friends. By pure luck the husband of one girl goes up to town with his friend's wife, and the other couple get suspicious. They talk it over and are seen together by the returning pair, who now become suspicious themselves. The comedy of errors lasts for some time but at last everything is explained and happiness reins supreme.

The latest
PATHE GAZETTE

Showing:—King Albert's Birthday.—The Lord Mayor's Show in London.—H. M. S. "Chester's" Battleflag deposited in Chester Cathedral.—Naval Landing party disembarking from French Battleship off Athens, etc.

ONLY EUROPEAN THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN BOMBAY.

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Annas 8 and 4. Box seats Rs. 2.

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Read this advertisement and send an order at once if you wish to "know Present Past and Future." This is the only means to know three times. We have received hundreds of certificates for its wonder. Children, women and men having faith can foresee their thoughts and their results. You easily get the news from your friends and relations from distant and foreign countries. Whether a particular thing will happen, what will be the consequences of a particular thing; events of Warfare, Profit and Loss in trade, increase and decrease of rates of articles, results of examination, service and such questions are at once satisfied by our "Aina."

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Big Crystal Aina ... ... Rs. 6—0—0
Crystal Aina ... ... ,, 3-12—0

ASHABHAI YAGJIBHAI PATEL,
Post Karamsad,
Via Anand District Kaira.

NICHOLSON DENTIST

(FROM LONDON HOSPITAL)
OPPOSITE COOK'S BUILDINGS,
41½ HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Jan. 6.

Disturbance in north-west almost disappeared. The weather has been dry everywhere.

Forecast:—Dry weather.

SIMLA, Jan. 7.

Conditions are feebly unsettled over the south of the Bay and light rain has fallen at Pamban, Table Island and Victoria Point. Elsewhere the weather has continued dry. The temperature is lower in Bihar and Orissa.

Forecast:—An increase of rainfall in the extreme south of the Peninsula.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 6th January, 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature continues in defect in the north and the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded in the extreme western districts and clear elsewhere. Night temperature is generally in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess in upper Sind and normal or in defect elsewhere.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately clouded round the Gulf of Cambay and generally clear elsewhere. Night temperature is in defect at Bhuj and Rajkot.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess..

General Remarks.—Weather has again been dry and is likely to remain so.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA:
Bombay, 5th Jan. 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.974 Inch.
Temperature of Air	75.6 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69.1 ,,
Dew Point	66.1 ,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.726 ,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0.8 ,,
Maximum temperature of Air	82.6 ,,
Minimum ,, do. ,, do.	68.1 ,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	ENE, WNW, NW, NNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours from midnight to midnight	110 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.	Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.
	Jan.	h. m.	ft. in.	Jan.	h. m.	ft. in.
Sat.	6	m 10 0	25 1	6	m 4 40	20 3
		11 15a	28 3		4 2a	16 9
Sun.	7	m 10 44	25 4	7	m 5 17	20 1
		11 48a	28 7		4 37a	16 7
Mon.	8	m 11 24	25 9	8	m 5 50	19 7
					5 10a	16 5
Tues.	9	m 0 17	28 9	9	m 6 21	19 2
		0 0a	25 11		5 42a	16 8
Wed.	10	m 0 43	28 9	10	m 6 51	18 10
		0 34a	26 1		6 13a	16 8
Thur	11	m 1 8	28 8	11	m 7 20	18 8
		1 7a	26 1		6 43a	17 0
Fri.	12	m 1 32	28 4	12	m 7 48	18 7
		1 30a	25 11		7 18a	17 5

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Jan.		Sunrise.	Sunset.
,, 6	(Saturday)	,, 7h. 13m.	,, 6h. 15m.
,, 7	(Sunday)	,, 7h. 13m.	,, 6h. 16m.
,, 8	(Monday)	,, 7h. 13m.	,, 6h. 17m.
,, 9	(Tuesday)	,, 7h. 14m.	,, 6h. 17m.
,, 10	(Wednesday)	,, 7h. 14m.	,, 6h. 18m.
,, 11	(Thursday)	,, 7h. 14m.	,, 6h. 19m.
,, 12	(Friday)	,, 7h. 15m.	,, 6h. 20m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

New Moon	1916 Dec.	26th.,	2h. 1.2m. a.m.
First Quater	,,	31st.,	5h. 37.8m. p.m.
Full Moon	1917 Jan.	8th.,	1h. 12.0m. ,,
Last Quarter	,, ,,	16th.,	5h. 12.1m. p.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 6th January 1917 was 30.178 inches.

For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 degs. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY

THE ROYAL YAKUTI.

(ANANG VILAS.)

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No. PARHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Jan. 5th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	12,000
Day's Receipts all U. S. Ports	18,000
Futures at New York March	18.35
Futures at New York May	18.60
Spot Cotton at New York	18.35
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	17.38
Futures at New Orleans March	17.92
Futures at New Orleans May	18.17

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, Jan. 5th.

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	1,000
" Forwarded	109,000
" Imports	161,000
" Stock	868,000
Actual Weekly Sales	39,000

MONEY MARKET.

London, Jan 5th.

Bar Silver Spot	36 1/2
Closing Tone of Silver:—Steady.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 6 per cent since 13th July 1916.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5½
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5½
" " " 6 "	5½
Interest day to day loans	4½
" 7 day market loans	4½
Consols 2½ %	55½
Rupee Paper 3½ %	—
Indian Stock 3½ % (Sterling Loan)	66½
Government Securities 3 %	57½
Ex. on London at Paris France.	27.20

WAR LOANS.

London, Jan 5th

5½% 1925—1928	£85½
4½% 1925—1945	£98½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Jan. 5th.

BARLEY

Karachi Barley Quoted	67/6

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Feroszpore Usual Bold Dec.-Jan. Sellers	91/6
Rapeseed, Yellow Gunzrat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship. Dec-Jan. Nominal	94
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb.	87/6
Tone of Rapeseed—Firm.	
Toria Rapeseed Jan.-Feb. Sellers	93/6

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Small grains Jan.-Feb. Paid	103/6
Linseed Calcutta Jan.-Feb. quoted firm	105

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£140½
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal	£133
Copper Braziers	—
Yellow Metal	16½
Hard Spelter Nominal	43

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb.	23/3
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay Jan.-Feb.	23/6
Do. Karachi Jan.-Feb.	23/7
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb.	25/9
Do. do. Bombay Jan.-Feb.	26
Do. do. Karachi Jan.-Feb.	26/1

RUBBER.

Para Rubber fine hard cure Jan. Paid	3 3
Plantation First Latex Crepe Jan.	3/1

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

The "Manchester Guardian" states as follows:—

The decline of cotton before the publication of the Bureau report suggested that the coming event was casting its shadow before, and perhaps the decline after may be attributed as much to the testing of the general position of the market as to impression made by the figures. The close at New York yesterday (December 11) was 79 to 95 down, and this morning Liverpool opened 40 to 45 down for old crop and 35 down for new. It is a big decline, and though there was soon some recovery we are now a long way from the top. We should like to believe that the Bureau report represented a complete change in the prospects of supply, but the few hundred thousand bales (and it is very few) beyond general expectation can hardly do that. Of course the Bureau has not commonly erred on the high side, and we should suppose that it is not high enough now; it is merely higher than was expected. 11,511,000 statistical bales of 500lb. each are not much more than 11,000,000 "commercial" bales, and the addition of a million linters would make a commercial crop of little over 12,000,000 bales if the deliveries coincided with the growth. It may be remembered that Messrs. Neill's estimate of the crop remains 13,150,000 bales (and the consumption 14,750,000 bales), and we may hope that the crop is not really as small as the Bureau makes out. Anyhow, recent experience indicates that cotton had got to an extravagant price, though we may be permitted a little mild amusement at the suggestion that this price may be attributed to false reports of an extensive business here. The business lately has certainly been extensive in relation to the supply, unless, indeed, spinners and manufacturers have engaged in an elaborate conspiracy to delude the world about their engagements.

CLOTH.

There are preparations and adjustments today, but hardly business, and a good many offers have been withdrawn. It might have been possible to make a buying day of it if manufacturers had come down with cotton at its opening, but when the spinner has mended his margin and the manufacturer his and cotton has recovered a little it seems that there is not much left of the decline. Yet we may look for some buying again presently, though there is not much to-day and few wires are in. We referred to Bombay stocks yesterday, and a detailed account shows that cased goods (the better sorts generally) are only about a third of what they were in 1914, and baled goods not much above half. Another month or two of small exports—and of course the large orders placed lately will hardly be in trait yet—and renewals will be badly wanted. There is little to be said to-day about any particular market, and there seems to be little disposition to speculate. Home trade buyers are picking up lots at something between the old low prices and the present high ones.

YARN.

The yarn market has had a bit of a shock, and there is little to be done to-day either in home trade or export. Spinners are irregular in price, according to their various positions, but the least assertive of them would not think of following cotton all the way down. In some cases manufacturers have the audacity to offer prices considerably below what cotton indicates, but they are treated with withering scorn. Egyptian yarns are rather disorganised, and there is little to be done with them.

SILVER MARKET.

MESSRS MONTAGU'S REPORT.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. in their circular dated the 7th December state:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England reserve of gold against its note issues shows a slight decrease of £51,075 as compared with last week's return. The net import of gold into India for the month of November 1916 was about £102,400. The Rhodesian Gold output for October, 1916 amounted to £325,608 as compared with £339,967 in October 1915 and £322,035 in September 1916.

SILVER.

The steadiness at which the price of silver has been maintained round about 36d. is somewhat significant. The fluctuations have kept within ½d. and the movements have tended upward.

This has been the case notwithstanding that the China exchanges have receded from the high point recently touched and seems to suggest that a return of the China exchanges to a lower level may remove little more than the driving power which the upward movement has had upon the price of silver. So much silver has been withdrawn for export from the stock at Shanghai that unless, and until it is replenished from the interior—an operation which would of course take some time—fresh sales of silver on account of China are very doubtful.

Meanwhile the Indian Bazaars are taking favorable views of the Market impelled no doubt by the fall during one week of 219 lakhs in the holding of silver—coined and uncoined during one week is the largest since January —by the Indian Treasury. This reduction 1912 when a drop occurred of 240 lakhs.

The last three Indian Currency Returns received by cable give details in lakhs of Rupees as follows:—

	Nov. 15	Nov. 22	Nov. 30
Notes in Circulation....	7460	7582	7553
Reserve in Silver Coin and Bullion	2354	3215	1996
Gold Coin and Bullion	1230	1223	1237
Gold in England	1192	1192	1192

The reserve in silver coin and bullion is the lowest since June 7 last.

The stock in Bombay consists of 5,600 bars as compared with 5,700 bars last week.

The stock in Shanghai on 2nd December consisted of about 21,700,000 oz. in sycee and 16,300,000 dollars as compared with about 20,200,000 oz. in sycee and 16,400,000 dollars on 27th November 1916.

The production of Ontario for the first six months of 1916 is given as 10,267,743 oz. value $6,188,269, as compared with 11,101,909 oz. value $5,188,763 in 1915, and it is added "although the ounces sold were less than for the corresponding six months period of 1915, the total production was greater, over 1,000,000 ounces remaining to be marketed."

Statistics for the month of November are appended:—

Highest price for cash ..... 35 15/16.
Lowest price for cash ..... 32 7/16.
Average price for cash ..... 34.187.

Quotations for Bar Silver per oz. std.:—
Dec. 1, 35 7/8 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
Dec. 2, 36 caer. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
Dec. 4, 35 13/16 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
Dec. 5, 36 1/16 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
Dec. 6, 36 1/8 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
Dec. 7, 36 1/8 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
Bank Rate 6 per cent.
Bar Gold per oz. std. 77/9.
Average for the week:—36.
The quotation to-day for cash delivery is 3/16d. above that fixed a week ago.

(Continued from Column 4.)

forced upon him in the more important event. That Kiltoi should come out and win so shortly afterwards as in the Macpherson Cup shews that under normal conditions he should have won the time before—but this does not prove that Bowley was so very much to blame and, although the winning of both these events by that capable American horseman 'Py' Ruiz fully warrants the addition of a couple more eagle's pinions to his warpath head-dress, there will be a feeling that by thus abruptly taking off so tried a henchman as Bowley has for long been to him the owner of the horse has not come any nearer to that select little band of "good" losers that are so scarce since "R.R.S." "Kelso" and Aga Samsoodin vied with one another as to which looked pleasantest and smiled the more genially when some other gee happened to come along and pip the greatest certainties they might have had!)

MAHALUXMI RACES.

DETAILS AND RESULTS.

The following are the detailed results of Saturday's racing at Mahaluxmi. A descriptive accounts appeared in our Sunday edition.

THE LEWES PLATE.—Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 3rd Division.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. S. A. Wahed's MOSSY, 7-4, J. Rose ... 1
Mr. M. Goculdass' MEGALE 8-6, Purtoosingh ... 2
Mr. R. R. S's CYANITE 9-8, F. Templeman ... 3
Also ran:—Seigneurie 9-0, Villeroy 8-7, Chastity 8-4.

The Race.—From a level start Megale had a slight lead. At the seventh furlong Villeroy led followed by Chastity. At the fifth furlong Chastity and Mossy were abreast and Villeroy dropped off. Chastity was the first to enter the straight. Cyanite made his efforts but weight told and was passed by Mossy. Chastity gave up the struggle before the stand and Meagle secured 3rd place. Mossy won easily by 2 lengths, head. Time 2 min. 19secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 94-8. Place Rs. 39 and 37-8.

Seigneurie's number was hoisted as having placed 3rd and afterwards corrected.

Trainer.—Mahomed Khailan.

THE NOVICE PLATE (Division I.).—Winner Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. For Arab ponies 14 hands and under landed on or since 1st July 1916, direct from the country foaling. 14 hands to carry 8st. 12lbs. W. I. N.B.—Landing Allowance Clause, in General Conditions does not apply. Penalties—Winners, once 7lbs., twice 10lbs. oftener 14lbs.—Distance 5 Furlongs (Straight).

Messrs. A. S. Oomer and A. Nanji's FOUR ACES, 8-12, A. Templeman ... 1
Mr. Yussuff Sheriff's ARGONAUT, 8-0, Ringstead ... 2
Mr. Abdul Mana's WHITE DAY, 7-10, Zamil ... 3
Mr. Yussuff Haroon's NEVADA, 8-0, Purtoosingh ... 4
Also Ran:—Sunlight 8-12, State Express 8-12, Good Win 8-12, Harrington 8-8, Florida 8-8, Hakim 8-4, Adil 8-4, Silver Grey 8-4.

The Race.—When this race could be distinguished from the Grand Stand Harrington on the outside was seen to be leading followed by Argonaut. A furlong from home, Four Aces who was handy on the inside drew out to win as he liked. 2 lengths, neck, neck.

Time.—1 min. 9 secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 20. Place Rs. 63, Rs. 16 and Rs. 63-8.

Trainer.—Owner.

THE MARINE LINES PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. A. S. Oomer's BURG, 6-10, Japheth ... 1
Mr. Ali bin Talib's MONEY GOLD, 8-9, Trenoweth ... 2
Mr. R. R. S's MAJBUR, 9-9, F. Templeman ... 3
Also Ran.—Beyrut 9-12, Singer 9-10, Purity 9-3, White Silk 8-4, Nizam-ul-mulk 8-4, Royal Court 7-8, East Court 8 cd. 8-2, Ajax 7-6, Section 7-11 cd. 7-13, Excelsior 7-9, Black Hussar 7-4, Advance 6-3 cd. 6-6.

The Race.—From a level start, Ajax shot out and established a clear lead followed by Purity. Ajax kept up his lead but by the time Money Gold had closed up and passed the leader in the straight. Money Gold looked a winner when Majbur challenged and drew level. The pair fought it out in the straight and an exciting race took place. Burg from the outside put in a strong run passed Money Gold and won by a short lead, 1½ length length.

Time.—1 min. 50 secs.

Trainer.—Owner.

THE LINGFIELD PLATE.—Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 2nd Division.—Distance.—1½ mile.

Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's KIM III, 7-12, Bullock ... 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's, PHILANTHROPIST, 8-9, Trahan ... 2
Mr. Hasting's THUNDER 9-7, A. Templeman ... 3
Also Ran:—Orloff 9-3, Soultline 9-3, Pretty Good Sort 7-8, Ute 8-4.

The Race.—They were sent away on a good start. Kim took the lead closely followed by Soultline till the bend. At the bend Philanthropist first moved to second place and made his effort. Kim, however, stayed out his challenge and won by a head, length.

Time.—2 min. 10 secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 36. Place Rs. 19-8, Rs. 17-8, Rs. 22.

Trainer F. W. Fletcher.

THE NOVICE PLATE.—(Division II.)—Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; third Rs. 200. For Arab ponies 14 hands and under landed on or since 1st July 1916, direct from the country of foaling. 14 hands to carry 8st. 12lbs W. I. N. B.—Landing Allowance Clause, in General Conditions, does not apply Penalties.—Winners, once 7lbs., twice 10lbs., oftener 14lbs.—Distance 5 furlongs (Straight.)

Messrs. Downes and A. S. Oomer's NIGER 7-6, Japheth ... 1
Mr. A. R. Dakeel's EQUATOR, 8-12. Trenoweth ... 2
Mr. Jussuff Haroon's STARLING 8-0, Purtoosingh ... 3
Also Ran:—Centurion 8-12. Rayis 8-12, Iron Claw 8-12, Contest 8-12, Legislator 8-12, Natal 8-8, Halcyon 8-4, Silver Bird 8-0, Italia 7-2.

The Race.—About half way from home Equator was seen to be leading with Niger. Niger drew out and established a good lead and never left the race in doubt,—won by 3½ lengths, 1½ lengths, 1 length.

Time 1 min. 9 secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 18-8. Place 20, Rs. 13-8, Rs. 29.

Trainer.—Mr. A. S. Oomer.

THE CARLISLE PLATE.—Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 300. High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 3rd Division.—Distance about 6 furlongsg.

Messrs. J. K. Irani and George's KING'S HEAD 9-7, A. Templeman ... 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's BLACK BOY 6-7 cd. 6-10, Japheth ... 2
Mr. S. A. Wahed's DOLLET, 7-10, J. Rose ... 3
Also Ran.—Princess Zagha 9-2, Sunder 8-5, Wise Thrush 8-5, Adelaide II 8-5, Airman 7-10.

The Race.—King's Head jumped out at the start and established a lead followed by Princess Zagha who kept up till the 3rd furlong post, Dollet and Black Boy behind. In the straight King's Head drew away and won in a canter Dollet put in a good run but was displaced by Black Boy for 2nd place, 2 lengths, head, 1 length.

Time.—1 min. 18⅘ secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 25. Place Rs. 31, Rs. 15, Rs. 21.

Trainer J. K. Irani.

THE SANTA CRUZ PLATE.—Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under.—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Mr. Dara Cowasjee's RED CROSS 8-4, Hardy ... 1
Mr. Mowlud Haji Ali's VELLARD 8-1, Rose ... 2
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's DURBAN, 8-10, Buckley ... 3
Also ran:—Hidalgo 8-12, Polish 8-13, Ruby Fish 7-9, Young Majub 8-10, Kaharaman 8-3, Ace of Hearts 8-4, Maasal 7-13, Mat Hat Baig 7-5, Crusader 6-4.

The Race.—They were sent away level. Vellard leading the field by Ruby Fish, Kaharaman, Young Majub and Durban, Red Cross lying handy behind. In the straight Vellard went away and looked a winner when Red Cross came up with a great rush on the outside, and snatched the verdict by a short head, 1½ lengths.

Time 1 min. 23⅘ secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 125, Places Rs. 32, Rs. 27-8 and Rs. 25.

Trainer Etul Rama.

CALCUTTA RACES.

EXCITING FINISH IN FOUR RACES.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

The programme was rather tame as there was no race for first class horses on the card. Nevertheless, there was no end of excitement as, thanks to Mr. Fawcett's handicapping, race-goers witnessed exciting finish in four of the races. Williamson captured both the jump races. The attendance was smaller than what was seen during the first meeting.

Details:—

THE TOLLYGUNGE PLATE.—Distance 3 miles.

Mr. R. A. C. Pugh and Mr. Olphert's LESTO, 11-0, Williamson ... 1
Mr. Coningham's STACCATO, 10-4, (car. 10-5), Ray ... 2
Mr. R. A. C. Pugh's DYNEVOR PARK, 9-12, Barker ... 3
Also ran.—Footsteps Fearless 9-11, Sholto 10-1, Larrikin 10-7 (Fell).

Betting.—Twos Lesto, Fours Larrikin, Fives Staccato and Footsteps Fearless, Light Denevor Park, Twelves Sholto.

The Race.—Larrikin as usual obtained a commanding lead and was followed by Footsteps Fearless and Dynevor Park, Sholto and Lesto being last on their way home near the big tree. The field closed on the leader and the order was Larrikin, Lesto, and Staccato. At the last obstruction the leader fell and after desperate finish on the flat Lesto won by a short head; 1½ lengths between second and third.

Time.—6 mins. 5 4/5 secs, which if weight be taken into consideration is record for this distance.

Totes paid.—Win Rs. 50. Place Rs. 20 and Rs. 30.

THE GARDEN REACH STEEPLECHASE PLATE.—Distance 2½ miles.

Mr. Norton's SIMONS LIGHT, 10-5, Williamson ... 1
Mr. Scott's SEA LAD, 11-12, Ray ... 2
Mr. Donetil's TARFOOT 11-7, A. Scott ... 3
Also Ran.—Encore 9-9.

Betting.—6 to 4 Sea Lad, 7 to 2 Tarfoot and Simon's Light, Fours Encore.

The Race.—Encore led with Tarfoot second, then Sea Lad with Simon's Light last. There was no change in the order till the field came three fences from home when Sea Lad went first with Simon's Light second The leaders took the last jump together, but on the flat Simon's Light beat Sea Lad by 3½ lengths; 4 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Time.—4 minutes 44 2/5 secs.

Totes paid.—Win Rs. 38. Place Rs. 17 and Rs. 15.

THE KIOSK PLATE. (Division I.)—Distance 7 furlongs.

H. H. Maharaja of Patiala's MAY BOY, 9-8, Quinn ... 1
Mr. RoyChowdhuri's JEMIMA, 8-1 (car. 8-2) Southall ... 2
Mr. Thaddeus' WATCH TOWER, 8-13, Ruiz ... 3
Also Ran.—Battlehurst 8-3, Nareb 9-0, Warden 8-9, Tarquin 8-6, Turbulent 8-4 (car. 8-5), Whippoorwill 8-3, Carpe Diem 8-2, Blusterer 7-13, Catch 7-10, Ystrad 7-9, (car. 7-10.)

Betting.—Twos May Boy, Fours Tarquin, Sixes Catch, Tens Watch Tower, Longer Prices, the rest.

The Race.—Nare led for a couple of furlongs and then May Boy took up running with Watch Tower and Battlehurst Next from the distance Jemima came, Hand over fist and assumed the second position 2½ lengths off the winner; third 1½ lengths off second.

Time.—1 min. 28 4/5 secs.

Totes paid.—Win Rs. 36. Place Rs. 22. Rs. 80 and Rs. 42.

THE KIOSK PLATE. (Division II.)—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Lauder's STAR OF INDIA, 9-9, Stokes ... 1
Mr. Donetil's LITTLE STAR, 8-7, Ruiz ... 2
Mr. Bartlet's SUNGREBE 8-1, Lynch ... 3
Also Ran.—Blue Sapphire 8-13, Dont Be Late 8-15, Bisley 7-10, (car. 8-1), Hit or Miss 7-7, (car. 7-10), Boudicea 6-12 (car. 7).

Betting 3 to 2 Little Star, Twos Star of India, Sixes Dont Be Late, Longer odds the rest.

The Race.—Star of India with Blue Sapphire showed way to Little Star and Sungrebe. Blue Sapphire gradually fell back beaten and the others finished in that order, one length and 1½ lengths separating them.

Time.—1 min. 28 3/5 secs.

Totes paid.—Win Rs. 31. Place Rs. 13 Rs. 12 and Rs. 15.

THE ELYSIUM PLATE.—(Division I.)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. Goculdass' GIPSY'S ADVICE, 8-1, (car. 8-2), Huxley ... 1
Mr. Pallonji's PENNY PIE, 7-11, Flynn ... 2
Mr. Galstaun's OREPESA, 8-4, Wing ... 3
Also ran.—Melton Lass 7-8. The Rocking Horse 9-8, Eagle's Nest 9-5, Boss Lee 9-1, St. Vagrant 8-10, Verres 8-9, Sein Net 8-4, (car. 8-5).

Betting.—3 to 2 Boss Lee, Fours Gipsy's Advice, Sixes St. Vagrant and Orepesa, Longer Prices, the rest.

The Race.—After St. Vagrant had been prominent for a short while Orepesa brought others along at a smart pace. Gipsy's Advice and Penny Pie both came from behind and passing all fought out a duel, of which the former got better by a short lead; 1½ lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Time, 1 min. 15 secs.

Totes paid.—Win. Rs. 60. Place Rs. 20 and Rs. 28.

THE ELYSIUM PLATE. (Division II.)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. Bates' LANG WHANG, 9-0, Firth ... 1
Mr. Fleming's MAR, 8-12, Pratt ... 2
Messrs. Swan and Hilliard's COLOUR BAY, 9-3, Vick ... 3
Also Ran.—Flamen 7-9, Martinet 8-11, Watteau 8-9 and Drill Mistress 7-13.

Betting:—5 to 2 Lang Whang, Drill Mistress, Fours Mary, Fives Colour Bay, Longer prices the rest.

The Race.—Lang Whang, Mary, and Colour Bay ran all through in that order; 3/4 length and 1½ lengths separated them.

Time.—1 min. 15 1/5 secs.

Totes paid.—Win Rs. 40. Place Rs. 22 and Rs. 30.

THE MAIDAN PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mrs. Peter's REGAL SALLY, 9-12, Ruiz ... 1
Mr. Lauder and Lt-Col Smith's BLIZON BELLE, 9-0, Pratt ... 2
Mr. Lauder's ARCHER SPINNER, 8-12 Stokes ... 2
Dead heat.
Also ran.—Footsteps 6-7 (car. 6-11).

Betting.—5 to 2 Regal Sally, Fives Blizon Belle and Footstep, Sevens Archer Spinner.

The Race.—Archer Spinner led on sufferance. Near distance Regal Sally assumed the lead and sailing on won by half a length. Blizon Belle drew up in the last few strides and deadheated for second place.

Time.—1 min. 5 secs.

Totes paid.—Win Rs. 16. Place Rs. 11. Rs. 11 and Rs. 12.

[Our comment on Kiltoi's running in the Viceroy's and Macpherson's cups and the surmise that in the former event, he was compelled to make all his own running was evidently an entirely correct one and we must condole with Arthur Bowley in the painful disappointment which the failure of the well-meant tactics which were

(Continued in Column 2.)

A

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Mr. S. H. N. M. VIJAYAKAR, B.A., L.L.B., Vakil High Court BOMBAY writes on 20th December, 1916. "I was much satisfied by your one year reading of the last year for me."

THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU,

CHODAVARAM, Vizagapatam District.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Parsi: 30th of Tir, 1286.
Mahomedan: 13th of Rubee-at-Awal, 1335.
Hindu: 15th of Posh Sud, 1973.
Sunrise: 7-14 Sunset 6-17.
Phase of the Moon: Full Moon.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Bombay High Court re-opens after Christmas vacation.
Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, Corporation Hall, 3-40 p.m.
Meeting of the Public Works Department Reorganisation Committee, Council Hall, Secretariat.
Excelsior Theatre: Miss Ada Reeve and her Company, in a new variety programme at 9-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, Jan. 7.

Meeting of the Bombay Co-operative Housing Association, Improvement Trust Office, Fort, 6 p.m.
Mr. G. S. Arundale's Inaugural Address to the Young India Society, Shri Krishna Lodge, Cavel Street, 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).
Excelsior Theatre: Miss Ada Reeve and her Co., new variety programme at 9-30.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10.

Excelsior Theatre: Miss Ada Reeve and her Co., new variety programme at 9-30.

THURSDAY, January 11.

Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, Extraordinary General Meeting, Navasari Buildings, Hornby-road, 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, January 13.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon arrive in Bombay on. H. M. S. "Northbrook" at 8 a.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: Miss Ada Reeve and her Company at 9-30 p.m.
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
Royal Opera House, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: at 6-30 and 10 p.m. every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday, 10 p.m., Show every Sunday at 6-30 at Edwardes.
New Alexandra Cinema, Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road.
West End Cinema, Charni Road: 6-45, 8-30 and 10.
New Alhambra Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

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1ST. TROOP BOMBAY BADEN POWELL BOY SCOUTS.

Orders for the week ending January 14th 1917.

Wednesday January 10th:—Plain clothes parade on Maidan at 5-30 p.m. Scout games and instructions for Patrol Leaders and seconds examinations.

Cubs.—Knot tying.

Saturday Janurday 13th:—Uniform parade. Details issued later. In the event of this parade being cancelled, a night attack will be held on Friday January 12th at 9 p.m. Scouts who will be able to attend will kindly notify their patrol leaders before Wednesday January 10th.

Lanyards and Knives:—It will be necessary for all scouts, seconds and P/L's to have lanyards and knives in their possession as well as life lines, length—25-feet, before January 15th. For information regarding same, apply to A. S. M.

Shoulder Knots:—May be obtained at Lawrence and Mayo.

Service Stars:—May be obtained on *written application*, to the A. S. M.

ALFRED G. FOOX,
A. S. M. in charge.

DIABETES

Radical and Sure Cure.

A APPADU PANTULU, Dewan of Kurupam Vizagapatam District. — KURUPAM, Via: PARVATIPURAM, Camp Parvatipuram.

To

Messrs. K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY BROS.,
Benares City

Dear Sirs,

The specific gravity of my urine, when tested 3 days ago, was 1015 and there was no sugar whatever. If you advise me to continue your medicine, please send me the same medicine or any other. I do not feel weak at all. I feel more energetic than before. Please advise and send me medicine, if necessary. I have recommended your medicine to several of my friends, and in particular to two gentlemen at Chicacole, namely Messrs. A. Narasinga Rao Pantulu and Ienneti Viswanadha Sastry, I hope they will get cured also.

Thanking you for your able treatment,

Yours sincerely,
A. APPADU PANTULU.
Dewan of Kurupam,
Vizagapatam District.

Camp. Parvatipuram.

Correspondents are requested to quote this paper.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut.-Colonel Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., A.D.C., Commanding.

Jan. 8.

Riding School.—Riding School daily (except Wednesday) for Recruits and members in possession of Remounts at 7-15 a.m.

Parades.—Salsette Detachment.—"C" and "D" Troops will parade on Tuesday morning next the 9th instant. Rendezvous Jackal Club Flats, 7 a.m.

Dress.—Drill Order, khaki shirts, rifles, swords and bandoliers.

Squadron Parade.—The Squadron will parade on Wednesday morning next, the 10th instant. Rendezvous, Church Gate Station, 7-15 a.m.

Dress.—Drill Order, khaki shirts, rifles, swords and bandoliers.

Riding School Salsette Detachment.—There will be Riding School for "C" and "D" Troops at the Camp Riding School on Friday morning next, the 12th instant at 7 a.m.

Dress.—Drill Order, khaki shirts, rifles, swords and bandoliers.

LEAVE.

Leave.—The undermentioned members are granted leave from Bombay:—

Troopers L. G. B. Gould and D. Moir from 9th to 31st January, 1917.

NOTICE.

There will be a series of Sunday morning Reconnaissance at Santa Cruz commencing from Sunday, January 7th. Members who are able to attend these parades are asked to dine in Camp on Saturday nights, when a series of lectures will be given by Major H. J. Wallis (I. A.).

(Sd.) E. G. PEARSON, 2nd-Lieut.,
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon'ble Lieut.-Col. P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

Jan. 8.

500—Battalion Duties:—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by "G" Company during week ending January 13th and "J" Company during week ending January 20th.

501—Miniature Range:—The Miniature Range will be open from 6 to 8 p.m. daily except Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

502—Musketry:—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—

"G" Company, Monday 8th, Tuesday 9th, Thursday 11th, Friday 12th, and Saturday 13th January.

"A" Company.—Wednesday, 10th January.

503—Armoury:—The Armoury will be open for issue and return of Arms as follows:—

Daily except on Saturday evenings and Sundays from 7 a.m. to 12 noon and from 5-45 to 7-45 p.m.

504—Meeting:—A meeting of Officers Commanding all Companies will be held at Head-Quarters on Tuesday, January 9th at 6-30 p.m.

505—Proficiency Examination:—A course of instruction for the Annual Proficiency examination will be held in January and February. Intending candidates should parade at Headquarters at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday, January 9th, to obtain full information as to the course. Proficiency candidates will parade on Tuesdays and Thursdays (morning) at 7-15 a.m., commencing January 11th, and on Wednesdays and Fridays (evening) commencing January 10th at 6-30 p.m. Pencils and Note Books to be brought on all parades. Dress—Optional.

506—Lecture.—The General Staff Officer will lecture on "Infantry in the Attack" at the Volunteer Club to-day, Monday, January 8th, at 6-30 p.m. Officers and Sergeants are requested to attend.

507—Enrolment:—The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "B" Company:—

No. 9083, Vol. J. B. Thomber.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Col. G. K. Walker, C.I.E. Commanding Poona Volunteer Rifles.

POONA, Jan. 8.

20 Parade.—B Company will parade at Headquarters on Wednesday 10th inst at 7-30 a.m. Drill order.

21 Camp of Exercise.—The Battalion will parade at Headquarters on Saturday 13th January 1917 at 8-30 a.m. and proceed to camp at Ganeshkhind. Dress, drill order.

22 Proficiency Class.—Proficiency Class will be held at Headquarters on Monday 8th inst at 6 p.m.

23 Meeting.—A meeting of the members of the Tennis Club will be held at Headquarters on Monday 8th inst. at 6-30 p.m.

24 Miniature Range.—The Miniature range at Headquarters is allotted to the Miniature Rifle Club on Tuesday 9th inst. at 7-30 a.m.

25 Increase.—The undermentioned having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "E" Company:—

No. 4523 Vol. S. N. Katrak

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, 2nd Lieut.
Adjutant, Poona Volunteer Rifles.

GOVERNOR'S BAND AT GERARD FREEMAN THOMAS WAR HOSPITAL.

His Excellency the Governor's Band will play at the Gerard Freeman Thomas War Hospital at 5 p.m. this (Monday) afternoon.

BAND AT LADIES' GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, this evening commencing at 6. p.m.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The total mortality on Friday from all causes, was 82, the figures for the corresponding day of last year and of 1915 being 88 and 56.

P. W. D. COMMITTEE.

The Public Works Department Reorganization Committee will hold public sittings for the purpose of the examination of witnesses in the Council Hall in the Civil Secretariat, Bombay, to-day and on the 9th, 11th, 12th, 15th and 16th, commencing each day at 11 a.m.

LECTURE ON "THE ART OF THE ORATOR."

Under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Literary Association, Reynolds Road, Byculla, Mr. P. V. Blanchard will deliver an inaugural address to-morrow at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "The Art of the Orator" Mr. Syud Hossain will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

SASSOON MECHANICS INSTITUTE.

The Hon. Mr. R. P. Paranjpye Ferguson College, Poona, will deliver a lecture at the Institute on Monday the 15th instant at 6-30 p.m. on "Life and Works of Lord Kelvin." The lecture is open to the public. Revd. Father A. Goodier S.J., will preside.

INDIAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY.

FIRST CONFERENCE AT MADRAS.

The Indian Mathematical Society held its first Conference in the Presidency College Buildings at Madras on the 27th, 28th and 29th December.

On the first day his Excellency Lord Pentland, Governor of Madras was kindly present to open the proceedings of the Conference.

The Conference commenced its work with an address of welcome by Diwan Bahadur R. Ramachandra Rao (President), who thanked his Excellency on behalf of the Society and requested him to open the proceedings of the Conference.

His Excellency Lord Pentland, in opening the Conference made a felicitous speech expressing his satisfaction at the work done by the Indian Mathematical Society, mentioning, inter alia, the advantages of having as administrators some persons who had received a training in exact thinking such as is best given by a study of Mathematical Sciences. He also referred to Mr. Ramanujam, a young Madrasi whose researches in the Theory of Number had already attracted very favourable notice at Cambridge.

The Secretary (Prof. D. D. Kapadia) then read the report of the Society, and the address of the President-Elect (Prof. A. C. L. Wilkinson) followed.

The following papers were read at the Conference:—

1. Complex Roots of Equations, by Prof. M. T. Naraniengar;
2. Tucker's Circles Touching the Inscribed and Escribed Circles of a Triangle by Prof. K. J. Sanjana;
3. The Nine Points Circle by Prof. A. C. L. Wilkinson;
4. and 5 Riemann's Zeta Functions and Asymptotic Expansions by Mr. K. B. Madhava;
6 and 7 The Nodal Cubic and Linear System of Points by Mr. R. Vythianathaswami:
8. Standard Co-ordinates in Celestial Photography by Prof. R. N. Ante;
9. Triangles Inscribed and Circumscribed to an Ellipse" by Mr. A. N. Raghavacharu;
10. Spherical Co-ordinate Geometry by Mr. J. C. Swaminaravan:
11. Ancient Mathematics in India by Mr. S. R. Rangavathan.

Various excursions were organized during the days of the conference, and on the evening of the 29th, the retiring President (Dewan Bahadur R. Ramachandra Rao) was "At Home" to the members and others.

BATHING FATALITY.

STUDENT DROWNED IN A WELL.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest yesterday touching the death of Ratilal Shamji Vohra, a student, aged 19 years.

It appeared that the deceased had lately learnt to swim and on Saturday he went down to a well in the compound of the Young Men's Hindu Association at Girgaon Back Road, apparently to bathe. Later bubbles were noticed arising and the body was removed out of the well. It is believed that he fell from the ledge beside the well or slipped off the steps, which were splashed with water. Usually other boys went to bathe with him but on Saturday he was alone as the boys had gone to school.

The jury returned a verdict that there was no direct evidence to show how the deceased came to be in the water but the probability was that he accidentally fell into the well while going to bathe.

FIRE IN A MILL.

DAMAGE OF A LAKH AND A HALF.

A fire broke out on Saturday evening in the Mule Department of the Elphinstone Mill, situated at Elphinstone Road, Bombay, resulting in damage to the extent of about Rs. 1,50,000.

The building is a two-storied structure and the Mule Department where the fire broke out is situated on the second floor. The Fire Engines turned up on the spot and succeeded in preventing the flames from spreading to the other storeys of the building. A half of the second storey containing ten mules and cotton was however destroyed and the roof fell in. The damage to the machinery, cotton and the building is estimated at about Rs. 1,50,000 which is covered by insurance.

The cause of the fire is supposed to be due to friction in the machinery.

PAY OF MUNICIPAL CLERKS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The municipal clerks cannot sufficiently express their gratitude for the strong and effective voice you raised last year through your columns when the revision of schedule was being considered by the then Municipal Commissioner and which evoked a great amount of criticism from almost every member of Corporation. Every member was then convinced that the salaries paid to the clerks of the Municipality were the most wretched excepting the one or two departments which had kept a wise policy of asking new posts in different grades so as to avoid overcrowding in any of them and increasing the salaries from time to time according to the responsibility and heavy duties of the posts concerned. The Hon. Mr. Wacha, who advocated the cause of the low-paid employees, moved a proposition to appoint a Committee to set the whole thing right in the light of the prevailing circumstances. But every member had to give his assent to the so-called revision submitted by the Commissioner as otherwise the Commissioner said the clerks had no hope of getting any relief in the immediate future.

The question could not therefore be said to have been settled for ever. Such revisions are not taken up frequently and the question must therefore be dealt with liberally so that no necessity should arise of taking up the question again for at least a certin time. The real remedy lies in a certain system of time scale for all posts whose duties are purely mechanical. All other appointments having responsible duties to perform should be paid according to the responsibility and the pressure of work involved. For this purpose a common grade of Rs. 30-3-75 should be instituted and all posts having mechanical duties between 30 and 75 should be merged in this grade. This will ensure promotion to the low-paid employees and an effective control to the Heads of Departments and will lead to greater efficiency. It is understood that our present Commissioner who is fully conversant with the scale obtaining in the Secretariat has proposed to submit fresh proposals to the Sub-Committee on the above line. Our worthy Secretary has strongly supported time-scale and the Sub-Committee is also in favour of this scale. The drawbacks of the last year's revision are too numerous to mention here but the only thing required is that the Chief Accountant should not be left in sole charge of this question.—Yours, etc.

POOR.

Bombay, 6th January, 1917.

The meetings of the Mycologists and Entomologists will be held at Pusa on the 5th of February 1917, and the following days. It is expected that they will be attended by representatives from all Provinces and from the Indian Tea Association, etc.

CASUALTY LIST.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec. 29.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut A D Bailey, Sherwoods.
Captain R L C Bewicke-Copley, Coldstreams.
Second-Lieut S Brereton, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut M Callanan, Munsters.
Second-Lieut A Ganson, Highland Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut R A Hildyard, Lancasters.
Second-Lieut B Hincks, Rifle Corps.
Second-Lieut P D A King, Sussex.
Captain F J Pye, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut A E Merrett, Hampshires.
Lieut H Thornley, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut G W Wilding, Lancasters.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED MISSING, NOW KILLED.

Captain C S Brown, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut V M Morrison, South Lancs.
Second-Lieut F G Taylor, West Yorks.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING BELIEVED KILLED, NOW KILLED.

Captain T S Wathes, Warwicks.

PREVIOUSLY REPRTOED MISSING, NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut W Begg, Black Watch.
Lieut F M S Bowen, West Kents.
Second-Lieut G P Dunstan, Border.
Second-Lieut S T Eaton-Jones, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut L A Green, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut T Hickman, Leinsters.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut C W H Foord, Machine-Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut C E Hudson, Middlesex.
Captain C K McKerrow, Medicals.
Lieut R E O'Dell, Black Watch.
Lieut H J Palmer, Engineers.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Captain N F Drummond, Rifle Corps.
Second-Lieut F W Lillie, Yorkshire Light Infantry.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut W Armitage, Engineers.
Second-Lieut C B Arnold, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut E L Austin, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut W A Baillie, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut A E Barton, Northamptons.
Captain L S Biddulph, Field Artillery.
Captain F H Bradley, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut W K M Briton, Munsters.
Second-Lieut C H Cromp, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut V R Crompton, Northamptons
Second-Lieut L F Davies, York and Lancs.
Second-Lieut N R Dick, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut F G Drought, Munsters.
Reverend F A W Gibbs, Chaplain.
Second-Lieut J H Haigh, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut R A B Hall, Hampshires.
Captain E H Hartley, Manchesters.
Lieut A W Holbrook, Engineers.
Second-Lieut A T Howell, Garrison Artillery.
Captain G Kennedy, Munsters.
Second-Lieut P H Leach, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut A Meclure, South Lancs.
Second-Lieut C Morley, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut S L Noakes, West Kents.
Second-Lieut W W O'Dell, Sherwoods.
Captain N M Penny, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut E C Platt, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut M Prendergast, Munsters.
Second-Lieut C Sikes, Leinsters.
Second-Lieut J G Sykes, Wellingtons.
Second-Lieut A A Taylor, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut H D Winder, East Surreys.
Second-Lieut G M D D Wolf, Irish Regiment.
Lieut J H Wylie, Royal Fusiliers.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW NOT WOUNDED.

Lieut H V Taylor, Garrison Artillery.

MISSING.

Lieut W M V Cotton, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut L G Darcy, Connaughts.
Second-Lieut N Fisc, Flying Corps.
Lieut J A Hollis, East Yorks.
Captain A G Knight, Flying Corps.
Lieut R Smith, East Surreys.
Lieut C H Windrum, West Kents.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW MISSING.

Second-Lieut C L B Lyne, Essex.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED PRISONER, NOW DIED OF WOUNDS AS PRISONER.

Lieut C A Vorley, Sussex.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW DIED OF WOUNDS AS PRISONER.

Second-Lieut H Thompson, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED MISSING, NOW WOUNDED PRISONER.

Captain F W Bishop, Welsh Fusiliers

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED MISSING, NOW PRISONER.

Captain R M Wooley, East Yorks

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING BELIEVED KILLED, NOW PRISONER.

Second-Lieut T Maughfling South Wales Borderers.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW PRISONERS.

Lieut A Anderson, Connaughts.
Second-Lieut J A Armitage, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut T H Clarke, Ordnance Dept.
Second-Lieut L C L Cook, Service Corps.
Second-Lieut G B Griffin, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut F Harbron, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut E E J Henderson, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut F Scott, Highland Light Infantry.
Lieut C S Stevenson, West Kents.
Captain J S Walter, West Surreys.
Second-Lieut H W Wright, Suffolks.

SUPPORT FOR INDIAN INDUSTRIES.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You would be rendering a great help to Swadeshi Industries by giving publicity to the following facts:—

A few enthusiastic young men in different localities in U. P. are doing their best to make their friends and acquaintances use only articles of "Indian" Manufacture. They are not in the least concerned with any commercial profits or dealings of any of the manufacturers, nor they will be, so, it would be to the infinite advantage of Indian manufacturers to send as early as possible their price-lists, catalogues, addresses calandars and if possible samples to the following address. Indian manufacturers are assured hereby that provided they do not store or deal in sham articles they are sure to be well canvassed for and that too without any expence. Be up Indian manufacturers.—Yours, etc.

AMBA DATT PANT.
Allahabad.
Oxford and Cambridge Hostel.
January, 3rd 1917.

The Indian Branch of the Joint War Committee of the Order of St. John and the British Red Cross Society acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of a sum of Rs. 1,600 from the Central Provinces towards their Red Cross War Fund for the sick and wounded. The sum represents donations from:—Lady Robertson's Fund, Rs. 1,000: Bhandara Voluntary Aid Association, Rs. 350; Akola Voluntary Aid Association, Rs. 200; Hoshangabad Voluntary Aid Assocation, Rs. 25; and Chhindwara Voluntary Aid Association, Rs. 25.

THE GOVERNOR AT BHUJ.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY TO ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

The following is the text of his Excellency the Governor's reply to the address of welcome at Bhuj on Friday last:—

Your Highness, Colonel Harold, Sardars, Ladies and Gentlemen.—

Let me thank you, your Highness, most sincerely for the cordial terms in which you have welcomed us to your State and for the very friendly greeting which we have received from your subjects on our arrival at your ancient and historical capital. I need hardly tell you what very real pleasure it is to us both to find ourselves enjoying the hospitality of a ruling Prince whom we can claim as an old personal friend,—one, too, who is held in high regard by his brother Princes in all parts of India.

You have referred in noble language to the devotion and loyalty of yourself and your subjects to the Throne and person of our beloved King-Emperor, and to your determination to be prepared for any sacrifice which will assist towards a victorious conclusion of the war, and I wish at once to express my deep appreciation of the splendid example your Durbar is setting to us all by your resolve for the third year in succession to undertake the heavy charge of defraying the expenses of the upkeep of a whole Indian Regiment. I shall at once carry out your wish and inform his Excellency the Viceroy of your splendid generosity.

With the prolongation of the war and the aggravation of the submarine peri, India is bound to feel more and more the strain and stress of life and to share more and more the sacrifices which are being made both in the countries of our Allies and also in the other parts of the British Empire. From what I have learnt of this country during the last year I am confident that we are prepared cheerfully to suffer discomforts and to bear further burdens in order that we may take our full share in securing victory for our righteous cause.

Your Highness, you have suggested that your State cannot provide those external physical attractions which one finds so generously bestowed in many parts of this beautiful country. Of that I can be no judge until I have a closer acquaintance with its scenery and surroundings, but you can congratulate yourself on this, that your State of Cutch can produce a race of men whose energy and enterprise has led them far afield in trade and business beyond the confines of their native land, and who, to my personal knowledge, have many of them become men of influence in public life in important parts of the Bombay Presidency.

Once more let me thank your Highness for the warm welcome which you have extended to us and let me express the hope that the coming year may be full of health and happiness to yourself and your family and that you may be spared long years to exercise a just and sympathetic rule over your subjects and advance the progress and prosperity of your State.

(From our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, Jan. 7.

Yesterday morning his Excellency motored to Rudra Mata for shooting.

Her Excellency paid a visit to H. H. the Rani of Cutch and the other ladies of the zanana and afterwards accompanied by H. H. the Rao motored to Rudra Mata for lunch.

In the afternoon their Excellencies accompanied by H. H. the Rao, visited Bhuji Fort and the Sarad Bag.

At 8 p.m. there was a dinner party at the Residency, H. H. the Rao, Maharaj-Kumar Shri Vijayarajji and Kumar Shri Godji came in after dinner.

LLOYD-GEORGE MINISTRY.

HOW LABOUR WAS WON.

Detailing the circumstances which led the Labour Party to give its support to Mr. Lloyd George, the Lobby correspondent of the "Daily Express" says:—

Mr. Lloyd George, who met the Labour leaders in conference at the War Office, had a programme to propound which almost startled some of the Isabour men themselves by its thoroughpaced character. Its principal features are:—

A complete mobilisation of the nation, both for war and industry.

A real Ministry of Labour.

Nationalisation of all mines and shipping.

More complete State control of food supplies.

Labour to be represented at the Peace Conference, when the time comes,

Mr. Lloyd George intimated that he has ideas in regard to settling the long-standing difference between the military authorities and the agricultural needs of the nation, in both of which there is an insistent demand for men.

Some of the Labour men took exception to the scheme as carrying with it the necessity for industrial conscription.

Mr. Lloyd George urged the necessity of every measure to win the war, and had compensating safeguards and proposals in line with the demands so often put forward at Labour conferences.

The question of food supplies and prices were raised by the delegation. Mr. Lloyd George, it is understood, was prepared to consider these points very thoroughly up to—

The commandeering of all supplies.

The complete organisation of home production.

Rationing, if necessary.

Mr. Snowden raised the question of civil liberties.

"I have opposed a war myself," Mr. Lloyd George reminded him, and offered an assurance that under his regime free speech would be maintained.

I,
"THE LAUGHING MASK"
? ? ? ? ?
Who puzzled my spectators so long regarding my indentity tender many apologies and promise to
REVEAL MYSELF
THIS WEEK
and exonerate myself from the many crimes vindictively foisted on me by the "IRON CLAW" for which I have been hounded by the Police. I want every one to
COME & SEE ME
AT THE
OLYMPIA
SANDHURST ROAD.
Time: Nightly 7, 8-45 & 10-30.
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Heated head is cooled, aching disappears and dandruff becomes a thing of the past. Added to all these it possesses a beautiful fragrant smell.
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Price per bottle, Re 1. V.P. Charges 6 annas extra. Price 3 bottles Rs. 2-10. V.P. charges 7 annas extra.
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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Monday, January 8, 1917.

LORD CHELMSFORD ON INDIAN EDUCATION.

Few men have been called to the high office of Indian Viceroyalty about whom less was known to the general public at the time of their appointment than was the case with Lord Chelmsford. Before however he set out for India to take up his new position those who had had the opportunity of gaining an insight into his intentions and interests felt sure of one thing. The new Viceroy, they said, had the problem of Indian education very near his heart. Nor was the suggestion improbable having regard to Lord Chelmsford's association with educational questions during his career on the London County Council. It is certainly confirmed by the whole tone of the Convocation address he has just delivered to the Calcutta University as its Chancellor. One cannot but contrast this well-bred utterance,—quite apart from the merit of his propositions,—with the elaborate and pompous tirades to which a former Chancellor was addicted on similar occasions. There is a ring of quiet but genuine earnestness about his Excellency's speech which compels attention and we trust will be justified by later manifestations of his practical policy in regard to Indian education.

His Excellency's address consisted of two main divisions. He devoted himself first to what may be called a personal introduction of their Chancellor to the Calcutta University. His observations in this regard, addressed mainly to the students, were in a happy vein,—"speaking as one University man to another University man,"—and withal revealing of a type of personality which represents the spirit of the older English Universities at its best. "I have been 18 years of age," said the Viceroy, "though I am afraid it is a long time ago, I have dreamed dreams, and I have seen visions, and I have not forgotten them. I have every sympathy, therefore, with those who are stirred by causes which catch the imagination and arouse enthusiasm." Lord Chelmsford proceeded next to discuss the purpose that should inform University Education, and the influence of tradition on the ideals which must inspire the young, ardent, generous days of studentship. "What then," asked the Chancellor, "do we look for from you as a result of your University life?"

"First that you should come out with your character formed and strengthened, and that that character should be no unworthy one, and next that you should come out men ready to take up the duties of citizenship and play your part in the common life, in short, men with character and purpose. As I look back to my University days I believe, even as undergraduates we dimly held by these two ideas, character and the responsibility of citizenship for us.

It was largely a matter of tradition. On the walls of our colleges we could see the portraits of those who had played a great part in the life of the State. We took in the lesson of the past as naturally as we had imbibed our mother's milk. For you the task is a harder one. Your university is still young and though you have had distinguished alumni in the past and you have them in the present your tradition is not yet one of centuries. On your shoulders then lies the responsibility of moulding the tradition which is to be handed on.

The second part of Lord Chelmsford's address was taken up with adumbrating the lines of his own, and his Government's, educational policy in India, and here the Viceroy touched upon some points of outstanding importance. One can detect in his pronouncement that a process of personal thought and reasoning has been at work: he has neither accepted himself, nor wishes to pass on for the acceptance of others, any ready-made conclusions or departmental dogmas. Characterising the "call" of the present generation in India as pre-eminently "the education of your country and the improvement of its material welfare," he proceeded to put the issue with candour and clearness:

> I am fully aware of the difficulties Only the other day I asked a law student why he was taking up law with all its risks and disappointments. He answered,—"What else is there for me to take up?" I am not going to discuss his answer, though it gives cause to think, but this I will say, it is my sincere hope and *it is the policy of my Government to endeavour by all means in our power to open up other avenues of employment.*

The first thing that strikes one about this acknowledgment is that the intentions that constitute at once the hope of his Excellency and the policy of his Government can be put in the way of realization with a stroke of the pen. The unhappy restriction of suitable openings and careers for young Indians has, as we know, been a scandal for many years past. With the exception of Law, and possibly Medicine, there are no other lines which provide, under the present system, anything like a fair field to the aptitude and talents of young Indians. Go where he may the door is barred: and in many places it is ostentatiously banged and bolted in his face. In the Civil Service, in Education, in Engineering, in Forests, in the Police,—we will leave the Army on one side for the moment,—he is permanently relegated, barring infinitesimal exceptions, to filling the "subordinate" positions, be his abilities what they may. Cut off by the arbitrary demarcation of the present system of "Imperial" and "Provincial" services, from a proper place and share in the administration of his own country it is small wonder that the young Indian is "discontented." As the Viceroy recognised it is the lack of adequate opportunities in other directions that is largely responsible for the congestion of the legal and clerical professions. But it is disappointing that his Excellency had nothing more specific or drastic to suggest than that—

> Our policy then is first to secure that there shall be as many opportunities of a livelihood as possible open to the educated classes, and next to endeavour to divert the students into channels other than those of law and Government clerical employ. I hope and believe that we shall be able to do so:

The actual remedy that he went on to propose for an admittedly crying evil falls so obviously short of the needs of the moment, as to suggest that caution has been carried to the point almost of frustration. The most important announcement, however, that the Viceroy made was that the Government of India have decided to appoint a "small but strong" Commission to sit next cold weather as a "necessary preliminary to a constructive policy" in regard to the problems of the Calcutta University. Bengal may be forgiven if it starts at the news of another Commission! Lord Curzon earned part of his immortality by way of the Universities Commission. But on the whole we think there is reason to be reassured, and even hopeful, as to the constitution and results of Lord Chelmsford's Commission. A refreshing and striking contrast is provided by his Excellency's manifest anxiety that "educational questions should be approached from the purely educational standpoint, and that our sole objective should be educational efficiency." In the past as we know, educational questions in India have only too often been approached from very different standpoints, with results that are only too evident. If Lord Chelmsford by his wise guidance does no more than remove the basic causes of the ferment in Bengal, he will have gone far to vindicate his Viceroyalty. The prospect of the success of this radical handling of the situation is rather improved by his decision that the Government of Bengal shall not take the place of the Government of India, and the Governor that of the Viceroy, in the constitution of the University until after action has been taken on the report of the Commission. That is, perhaps, a wise precaution.

GERMAN FINANCE AFTER THE WAR

Among the many pessimistic reflections about German finances after the war, special interest attaches to an article in "Allgemeine Rundschan," in which the writer calculates the annual revenue which will have to be raised in Germany, if the war is over by next April, at £650,000,000. He estimates the total taxable income of Germany at £1,950,000,000 distributed as follows:

Incomes up to £150.....	£1,300,000,000
,, £150 to £500	285,000,000
,, £500 to £1,500	150,000,000
,, £1,500 to £5,000	110,000,000
,, above £5,000 ...	115,000,000

Assuming that the whole revenue were to be raised by direct taxation it would absorb one-third of the total national income, with the result that a family earning, say, £90 a year, would have to part with £30 of it. That being manifestly unfair, the writer insists that there must be graduation. If we suppose, he says,

that incomes under £150 are taxed only at 17 per cent., instead of 33 1-3 per cent. the revenue so raised would amount to only £230,000,000, leaving no less than £420,000,000 to be raised on the incomes above £150, equivalent to 64 per cent. of the total of £650,000,000 which they represent.

This again creates more impossibilities. There would, therefore, have to be more graduation, which, according to the writer, would mean that incomes of over £500 would have to pay 70 per cent. in taxes, incomes of over £1,500, 80 per cent., and incomes of over £5,000, 80 per cent., and incomes of over £5,000, 90 per cent. As the writer proceeds to say, such taxation would strike a deadly blow at Germany's national wealth, and dry up the sources of revenue, so that there will have to be a "monumental edifice" of indirect taxation, "deeply graven with the character of social justice." As a measure of relief articles of popular consumption (food, tobacco, clothes, fuel) must be protected by the State from the general rise in prices, and the State must allow no taxation on them, and no speculation in them. Luxuries of every kind, on the other hand, will be taxed and become immensely more expensive.

The "Frankfurter Tagespost" does not wholly accept the accuracy of the figures given by the writer, but admits that the final result does not therefore become more favourable. At present, it writes,

the Empire must find the interest on a debt of £2,500,000,000, while £600,000,000 of credits have been sanctioned by the Reichstag, and will probably be soon spent. Even if hostilities cease in April, these £3,100,000,000 will not be all the debt. . . . .

"A very large amount of non-recurrent expenditure will have to be incurred after peace is signed for making good naval and military material, railways, canals, etc. Family and unemployed relief will also absorb a great deal of money, and the Empire will be faced with a deficit of not less than £4,000,000,000 which will necessitate new loans. Moreover, the Federal States and the communal authorities have cut down their expenditure to a minimum during three long years, and will have to make up for neglect of drainage, paving, school buildings, railways and other works. This may well bring the grand total of indebtedness up to £4,500,000,000 which would require not £650,000,000 but as much as £750,000,000 or £800,000,000 in interest—a gloomy prospect."

Notes of the Day.

Wait and See!

It is interesting to learn from an interview by Reuter's representative with Mr. Chamberlain that the Secretary of State is corresponding with the Viceroy regarding the selection of the two representatives of India for the Imperial War Cabinet. Otherwise we might have supposed they had gone to sleep over it. Mr. Chamberlain told Reuter's representative that the Imperial Government's formal recognition of India's great assistance in the Empire would give great satisfaction in India. It will, we may add, if the recognition is something more than "formal" and is translated into a practical means of making the real voice of India heard at the Conference. The latter, if it is allowed to hear India will, we have no doubt, lose no time in recommending the removal of all those galling restrictions which accord so ill with the Secretary of State's frequent eulogies of the assistance India has rendered and the letters of praise for Indian troops which he receives in such abundance from the soldiers of the Dominious. We shall wait and see!

Imagination or Facts?

The attempts of certain journals to explain away or minimise the full effect of the meaning of Mr. Lionel Curtis's letter are somewhat quaint. "The Englishman" explains it as "a sketchy letter that attempts no more than to set down the first impressions of the writer for the benefit of his co-students." This is unkind enough to Mr. Curtis but positively cruel to such ripe authorities as "Meston, Marris and Chirol" whose point of view the letter claims to represent. Then we are told "it fell into the hands of an imaginative gentleman who published it because he found in it all the evidences of a great intrigue, a conspiracy to place India in subjection not to Great Britain alone but to all the Colonies as well." It does not matter much whether you call it an intrigue, a conspiracy or "a workable scheme by which India can be included in the Commonwealth,"—which is "The Englishman's" description,—the fact is that the letter does contain all the evidence and that the scheme does propose "to place India in subjection not to Great Britain alone but to all the Colonies as well." No imagination is required to understand this fact which is clearly stated in the letter. As for the question of "official patronage," until the Government of India repudiate Meston and Marris or Meston and Marris repudiate Chirol and Curtis we can only rely upon Mr. Curtis's own statement as to the official assistance and patronage he has received.

The Indian Paper Currency.

The following comparison of the position of the Indian Paper Currency between June 15th and December 15th is interesting and informing. It shows how currency has been expanded during the six months to the extent of Rs. 11.26 crores. Silver then amounted in the Treasury to Rs. 18.79 crores till it had reached the sum of Rs. 26.55 crores on 22nd August. From that date it began to decline till on the 15th December it came down to Rs. 14.91 crores. The fluctuations in gold have been immaterial during the period. On June 15th, it stood at 12.35; and it stood on 15th December at Rs. 12.37 crores. There has been no change in the securities held against the currency in this country but the gold securities held in England, after having stood uniformly at Rs. 13.06 crores from 15th June to October 22nd, they showed an increase on November 7th. On that day these stood at Rs. 14.56 crores. But on December 15th they rose to Rs 29.01 crores. This is a big jump of Rs. 14.45 crores! It is the index of the financial adjustments that have been going on for some weeks. Silver is down and the mints will have to coin much as fast as they can:—

In crore rupees.

	June 15th	Dec. 15th.	+ or —
Notes in Circulation.	68.22	79.47	+ 11.26
Silver in India	18.79	14.91	— 3.88
Gold in India	12.35	12.37	+ 0.02
Silver in England	0.35	——	——
Gold in England	11.92	11.92	——
Securities in India ...	9.99	9.99	——
Securities in England.	13.06	29.01	15.95

American Trade and the War.

One feature of President Wilson's message to the Congress, which was of more than domestic interest, was the proposal that in order to promote foreign trade the Congress should exempt combinations for this purpose from the legal restrictions imposed against trusts. American trade, the President claimed, had a unique opportunity now of extending into foreign markets and should not be deprived of it by laws which were not intended to have that effect. What enormous benefits America has reaped as a result of the conditions created by the war are seldom sufficiently realised. Her foreign trade during 1916 was estimated to amount to £1,600,000,000, that is, one-fifth of the whole foreign trade of the world and half again as much as her foreign trade in 1915 and twice as much as in 1914. Further, it is noteworthy that, despite the factor of prevailing higher prices, manufactures formed as much as 60 per cent. of America's exports in 1916.

A Self-Imposed Censorship.

The "New Statesman" received by last mail contains as its chief article a comment on the political situation in connection with the Cabinet crisis under the heading "Had Zimri Peace?" It is in the nature of an attack on Mr. Lloyd George so far as it goes, but it breaks off, suddenly, leaving a couple of columns of the paper blank,—but for one thing. In the middle of the blank space is the following:—

"After we had gone to press the official announcement was made that the Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George had kissed hands upon his appointment as Prime Minister and head of his Majesty's Government. In face of that accomplished fact we consider it undesirable in the national interest that the matters dealt with in the latter part of this article should be publicly discussed."

A Modest Programme.

The occasion of the 60th birthday of Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg which was celebrated in Berlin in mail week by a serenade under his windows and a speech by himself from the balcony, gave his opponents an opportunity of re-stating their war aims. A comprehensive summary of them is to be found in the "Schlesische Zeitung," which, while disclaiming any ideas of annexation, says:—

We want to make the Baltic Germans a strong bulwark for our German people. We want to form these, as well as in Lithuania, together with such elements of the local population as can be assimilated, a new land, a new frontier guard against the East. In the West we want to convert the fortresses which have hitherto been directed against us into bases for Germany's frontier defence. We want to secure for our gallant fleet which is making such successful raids from the coast of Flanders this extended naval base. We want not to miss the opportunity of securing for our industry the necessary supply of raw material by the extension of the Lorraine iron ore district. The form in which all this is carried out is not material to us. This is indeed a rich programme of,—non-annexations!

Exploded Toryism in the Punjab.

The Punjab Government review of the working of municipalities last year contains some interesting details regarding municipal elections. In 29 out of 100 municipalities, the elective system has not yet been introduced and in this respect the policy enunciated by the Punjab Government is a remarkably jejune one. It is stated that the elective system will be introduced where there is a genuine desire for it, provided it is not likely to arouse local feuds or party feelings. If this dictum were accepted everywhere else outside the Punjab,—whether in India or any other part of the world,—the elective system could not be introduced anywhere. Party feelings and feuds are not peculiar to the Punjab or to India; they are rampant in most parts of progressive and democratic Western countries. Even in the Punjab we should have thought that the day had passed for the airing in Government reports of these exploded Tory sophistries of a bye-gone age.

A Welcome Annual.

It is a relief to find that the universal curtailment of every kind of publication that has been entailed by the war conditions, has not affected the due appearance of one of the most welcome and useful of our Annuals. Thacker's Bombay Directory for 1917 has come out punctually. We are not surprised that the demand for it since it was started five years ago has been steadily on the increase. It is handy and up-to-date, with the mass of information and statistics, covering the whole City and Island, conveniently arranged for easy reference. There is a curtailment of military information, compared with previous issues, for obvious reasons, but the other features remain complete.

LIVELY CANNONADING IN MACEDONIA.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH OPERATIONS AGAINST KUPRI.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Recd. 7-15 a.m., Jan. 7.

The weather is bad in Macedonia where there is lively mutual cannonading.

The British successfuly operated against Kupri, near the Seres-Demirhissar railway.

The British fleet bombarded Akarvika and Semuntoltos, south of Orfanc.

ENEMY ATTACK ON MONASTIR FRONT IMPRACTICABLE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Jan. 6.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, January 4:—"The Times'" correspondent at Athens says:—General Dousmaris, who aspires to be a Greek Enver Pasha, has learned from Macedonia that an attack by Mackensen on the Monastir front cannot be developed.

Official and Personal.

His Highness the Rao of Cutch has placed his bungalow on Malabar Hill at the disposal of his Excellency the Governor for the use of the nurses or staff of the Maharaja Gaekwar's Officers' Hospital.

His Excelleucy the Commander-in-Chief is to pay a visit of inspection to Allahabad on 11th January.

Mr. B. G. Tilak arrived at Nagpur from Calcutta on Saturday afternoon and received a warm welcome.

Mr. Radhakamal Mukerji, M.A., Premchand Roychand scholar, has been appointed Principal of the Sanatan Dharma College, Lahore, and has taken over charge of the college.

Rai Bahadur Sarat Chandra Das, C.I.E., the well-known Tibetan explorer died on Friday afternoon at his residence on Devapahar in Port Charmicahel.

STARVATION IN CENTRAL EMPIRES.

EMPEROR CHARLES' ANTI-GERMAN ATTITUDE.

SERIOUS CONDITIONS IN GERMANY.

RAPID ECONOMIC DETERIORATION.

POPULATION STARVING.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Jan. 6.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Jan. 7.

Reuter learns from an authorititive source that at no period in the war has there been such striking evidence of rapid progressive economic deterioration in enemy countries as during the past two months.

The expectations of huge hauls of oil and grain from Roumania have not been realised and owing to the failure of the potato harvest the population of many parts of Germany is starving.

STARVATION IN AUSTRIA.

NEW EMPEROR ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Jan. 7.

A "Pioneer" cable says:—

The papers all make their principal features the evidence concerning the conditions prevailing in enemy countries and the attitude of enemies and neutrals towards peace. Austria's attitude and condition are receiving the greatest attention.

A wireless message from Rome announces the arrival of a courier bearing a letter from the Emperor and Empress of Austria urgently asking the Pope's intervention in favour of peace.

An Exchange telegram from Copenhagen says the Austrian Senate which had not sat for three years will be summoned for the end of February. Most of the London papers publish a statement by a highly placed diplomat here, according to which Germany while conscious that the victory she sought in 1914 is now unattainable, still hopes she can hold out until financial exhaustion compels the Allies to abandon the three fateful words, penalties, reparation, and guarantees. Austria's position is very different. She cannot continue to feed even the armies in the field. The real situation was concealed from the old Emperor but his successor knows the truth and has lent his ear to the peace party hoping that if he can end the sufferings of his subjects even by a peace involving many heavy concessions he will unite the Empire and be hailed as the saviour of his people. The diplomatic cold which caused the Kaiser to leave Vienna is stated by this authority to have been due to a straight talk from the new ruler.

Lord Selborne addressing the African Banking Corporation, said he could hold out no prospect of an early end of the war. He thought those prophesying and encouraging the idea of an early peace were erroneous in their opinions and mischievous in their action.

EMPEROR CHARLES' ATTITUDE.

ROOTING OUT PRO-GERMAN OFFICIALS

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Jan. 6.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Jan. 7.

There is much speculation regarding the attitude of Emperor Charles, who has displayed unexpected determination in weeding out the officials of the old regime.

It is a remarkable fact that most of the men who have been dismissed are notorious pro-Germans. The latest dismissals are Baron Maccio, principal departmental chief at the Foreign Office, and Count Forgach, second chief to whose machinations the war was largely due.

It is reported that the Emperor is going to Budapest to supervise the reorganisation of the Government and rooting out of pro-Germans.

Another significant move is the unmuzzling of Austrian Socialists who are now permitted even to demand the evacuation of Allied territories in the west and south.

COALITION CABINET IN HUNGARY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 5.
Recd. 7-45 a.m. Jan. 6.

The "Vossische Zeitung" says Emperor Charles has summoned Count Julius Andrassy, a leading opponent of Count Tisza, to Vienna. The formation of a coalition cabinet in Hungary is more probable than the immediate resignation of Count Tisza.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

JAPANO-AUSTRALIAN TRADE

RECORD FIGURES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
SYDNEY, Jan. 5.
Recd. 1 p.m. Jan. 6.

It is officially announced that the trade between Japan and Australia for the first ten months of 1916 was of the value of £6,313,363 constituting a record.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

DEATH OF AN EAST AFRICAN BIG GAME HUNTER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 6.
Recd. 7-15 a.m., Jan. 7.

M. Frederick Selous, the big game hunter, has been killed in action in East Africa.

ALLIED WAR CONFERENCE.

SITTING IN ROME.

BRITISH PREMIER'S ARRIVAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 1 p.m. Jan. 6.

It is officially announced that Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Milner, with their official advisers have arrived in Rome to take part with the French and Italian Governments in an exchange of views on the general situation.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LONDON, Jan. 6.
Recd. 2-40 p.m., Jan. 6.

Mr. Lloyd George's arrival in Rome came as a big surprise. The French party includes M. Briand, M. Lyautey and M. Thomas, while General Palitmina represents Russia.

The fact that Rome has been selected for what is likely to be the biggest war conference has aroused great enthusiasm in Rome, where Mr. Lloyd George is already a popular hero, and is regarded as a tangible proof to the whole world of the absolute accord of the Allies.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

AUSTRO-GERMAN WAR LORDS.

MEET KAISER AT HEADQUARTERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 5.
Recd. 11 p.m., Jan. 6.

Archduke Frederick and General Hoetzendorff, Austrian Chief of Staff, lunched with the Kaiser at the Headquarters. There were also present Crown Prince Boris of Bulgaria, Hindenburg, Ludendorff and Jekoff, Bulgarian Chief of Staff. The Kaiser bestowed the Order of Merit on the Archduke.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

BULGARIAN KING CONFERS WITH KAISER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 5.
Recd. 7-45 a.m. Jan. 6.

The King of Bulgaria conferred at some length with the Kaiser at the German Headquarters on the 3rd instant.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

ENEMY PRISONERS IN ALLIES' HANDS.

582,423 TAKEN IN 1916.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 7-45 a.m. Jan. 6.

Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters says the Allies in 1916 took 582,423 prisoners, exclusive of Egypt and East Africa. The French took 78,500, including 26,660 at Verdun, and 51,840 on the Somme. The British took 40,500, the Italians 52,250, the Russians 400,000, and the Macedonian army 11,173.

The correspondent estimates the enemy's total casualties in France during 1916 were a million.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

"1917 A YEAR OF VICTORY."

GENERAL NIVELLE'S STIRRING NEW YEAR MESSAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Jan. 6.
Recd. 5-40 p.m., Jan. 6.

General Nivelle, in a stirring New Year address to the Army, has said:—You can look back on the past year with pride. You smashed Germany's biggest onslaught at Verdun and proved the ever-growing superiority on the Somme in rivalry with your British comrades. You will make 1917 a year of victory.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

"PALL MALL GAZETTE" BOUGHT BY SIR H. DALZIEL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 7-45 a.m., Jan. 6.

The Radical, Sir Henry Dalziel has bought the "Pall Mall Gazette."—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

REBUFF FOR WILSON

SENATE DIAPPROVES PEACE NOTE.

NO MORE NOTES TO BE SENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.
Recd. 2-40 p.m., Jan. 6.

The State Department states that President Wilson does not contemplate the issue of another peace Note.

After a debate lasting three days the Senate rejected the motion approving Dr. Wilson's Note and then adopted a Republican resolution approving merely the President's request for peace terms.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GERMAN TERMS COMMUNICATED TO DR. WILSON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 5.
Recd. 7-45 a.m. Jan. 6.

The "Koelnische Volkszeitung" says Germany's peace terms have already been communicated to President Wilson.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

DR. WILSON'S FRESH MOVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 5.
Recd. 5-40 p.m., Jan. 6.

The markets here weakened to-day owing to a report that Dr. Wilson will make another peace move if the Entente declines to disclose the peace terms.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GERMANY PREPARING A COUNTER-REPLY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Jan. 6

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, January 4:—The Exchange Telegram Company's Rome correspondent quoting a Swiss paper says:—Germany is preparing a counter-reply to the Allies, based on more modest conditions, which are capable of becoming a step towards peace.

REJECTION OF PEACE OFFER.

KAISER'S MESSAGE TO SOLDIERS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 6.
Received 6-30 p.m., Jan. 7.

An official Berlin telegram says that the Kaiser in an Order to the Army and the Navy says:—Our enemies have refused my offer of peace. They desire Germany's destruction. Before God and Humanity I declare that heavy responsibility for further terrible sacrifices rests on our enemies who do not want the understanding offered by me. With God's help our armies shall enforce it.

GERMAN SUBMARINE'S TRICK.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 6.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Jan. 7.

The "Telegraaf" says that a Dutch ship returning from the Dutch East Indies received a distress signal in the Bay of Biscay and proceeded to the spot and found a German submarine which was not in the least distressed and the commander of which was disappointed at the arrival of a Dutch and not an English steamer.

GERMAN PIRACY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 7-45 a.m., Jan. 6.

The steamers Leon (French), Odda (Norwegian), San Leandro (Spanish), and Dimitrios Goulandros and Aristotelis C. Ionnaow (Greek), have been sunk.—*Appeared in our Sunday.*

SPANISH PROTEST.

LONDON, Jan. 6.
Recd. 12-50 a.m., Jan. 6.

The sinking of the Spanish steamer San Leandro has excited furious indignation in Spain, which has already repeatedly and vehemently protested against the sinking of Spanish vessels.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

STRONG ENEMY ATTACKS REPELLED.

STUBBORN WHOLE DAY BATTLE NEAR BRAILA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 1 p.m., Jan. 6.

A Russian wireless communiqué says:—We bayonetted many Austrians and took prisoners the remainder of a reconnoitring party north of Zolotvin.

We repulsed five strong enemy attacks on the heights south of the Chebonicha river, and repelled three attacks north of the Oituz river.

Three divisions, supported by thirty batteries, attacked and pressed us back south of the mouth of the river Buzeu.

The enemy launched fierce attacks at Vokoroni, eastward of Braila. A stubborn battle lasted the whole day with great enemy losses, but the enemy in the evening compelled us to withdraw to the other bank of the Danube.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

ENEMY'S PROGRESS IN MOLDAVIA.

SUCCESSFUL RUSSIAN COUNTER-ATTACKS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Jan. 6.

The following telegram has been received from the Secretary of State by the Viceroy dated 4th January:—Nothing important is reported from the British, French or Italian fronts.

There has been fighting in north-east Galicia but no change in position has resulted.

The Germans have made further progress in northern Moldavia in their effort to turn the Sereth lines by a descent from the mountains immediately in their rear, and have occupied the villages of Barsestt and Topesti, 26 miles north-west of Foscani, and half-way between the frontier and the plain. The Germans have taken some small places before the Sereth line, but the Russians have also made successful counter-attacks and captured three villages.

The Germans claim to have captured Macin and Jijila in the Dobrudja and are now eight miles from Braila, most of the intervening ground being a march.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

FRESH POSITIONS OCCUPIED BY RUSSIANS.

ROUMANIAN SITUATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 6.
Recd. 1 p.m., Jan. 7.

A wireless Russian communiqué says we attacked and occupied the position south-east of Kalntzen and south-west of Riga, taking three officers and 272 men prisoners. The enemy compelled us to withdraw two versts southwards of Kotumba.

We occupied a height southward of the Oituz River.

Superior enemy forces pressed back the Roumanians at Rekoza, on the Suchiza river. The Roumanians were pressed back in the region of Kopruria and north-west of Odobeschi.

The enemy offensive at Rimnicheni, Gulianka, Kiovenu and Machineni pressed back the Roumanian advanced posts four versts after a stubborn resistance.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE IN RIGA REGION.

ENEMY POSITIONS PENETRATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 6.
Received 6-30 p.m., Jan. 7.

A German official wireless message says that the Russians attacked and penetrated our positions in the region between the coast and the Mitau-Riga high road. We counter-attacked successfully.

RUSSIAN SUCCESS IN CARPATHIANS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI. Jan. 7.

The Viceroy's war telegram from the Secretary of State, dated the 5th January, says:—

The Russians have captured some hills in the Carpathians south-east of Karlibaba and taken 800 prisoners.

The enemy claims to have captured some hills in Moldavia, but the Russians state that they repulsed six persistent attacks in the Trotus Valley with great losses to the enemy and also two attacks in the Oituz Pass.

The Germans state they have captured the Milcovu sector 8 miles north west of Foscani. This sector is a prolongation of the permanent system of fortifications known as the Sereth lines. The Russians have withdrawn from Macin towards Braila but their rear-guards hold the narrow strip of land on both sides of the Danube opposite Galatz.

ENTENTE NOTE TO GREECE.

NOT WHOLLY ACCEPTABLE TO KING.

CONSTANTINE TO SUBMIT TO CONSEQUENCES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ATHENS, Jan. 5.
Recd. 11 p.m., Jan. 6.

The ex-Premiers who have been consulted by the King have unanimously decided that the Entente Note is not acceptable, inasmuch as its acceptance would be equivalent to a recognition that Greece contemplated attacking General Sarrail's rear.

It is understood that the Government and King Constantine have decided to reject certain clauses of the Note and passively to submit to the consequences.

The blockade has made the prices of necessaries exorbitant.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

DISTORTION OF ENTENTE'S NOTE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Jan. 6.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, January 4:—It is reported from Athens that a mangled version of the Entente's Note has been published.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

BREAD RIOTS IN ATHENS.

THREE CITIZENS KILLED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Jan. 6.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" special correspondent cables:—

London, Jan. 4:—A Paris message states that according to a telegram from Athens, three citizens have been killed in bread riots.

GREEK RESERVISTS AT MISCHIEF.

BRIDGE BLOWN UP TO IMPEDE TRANSPORT OF TROOPS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 6.
Received 6-30 p.m., Jan. 7.

A "Times" message from Syra says it is reported there that the Greek reservists have blown up a bridge south of Larissa in order to impede the transport of Royalist troops to Peloponnesus.

AMERICAN MALTREATED IN ATHENS.

INQUIRY AND COMPENSATION DEMANDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 6.
Received 6-30 p.m., Jan. 7.

The United States have protested to the Greek Government against the robbery and ill-treatment of an American citizen by Greek soldiers on December 2nd. A demand is made for full inquiry and compensation.

FLOODS IN QUEENSLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
BRISBANE, Jan. 5.
Recd. 1 p.m. Jan. 6.

The Flinders river has overflowed and the surrounding country is submerged. The Fitzroy river continues to rise and Rockhampton is in danger.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

INDIA AND IMPERIAL WAR CABINET.

SELECTION OF TWO REPRESENTATIVES.

WHITEHALL CORRESPONDING WITH DELHI.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 5.
Received 6-30 p.m., Jan. 7.

In an interview with Reuter's representative Mr. Chamberlain said that he was corresponding with the Viceroy regarding the selection of the two representatives of India for the Imperial War Cabinet.

The Imperial Government's formal recognition of India's great assistance in the war and position in the Empire would give great satisfaction in India and would be well received by the Dominions. He had received communications from Dominions soldiers, especially from the forces that were engaged in Gallipoli, bestowing high praise on the gallantry of the Indian troops and the devotion of the Indian bearer companies.

INDIA COUNCIL.

"THE TIMES" ON GENERAL BARROW'S APPOINTMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 7-45 a.m., Jan. 6.

"The Times says General Barrow's appointment to the India Council is unusually interesting in the present circumstances and fittingly crowns a distinguished career in the Indian Army. He has borne the brunt of the much heavy additional work cast on the India Office by the employment of Indian troops in so many theatres of war.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

INDO-FRENCH COMMERCE.

INDIAN MISSION TO FRANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 7-45 a.m., Jan. 6.

Regarding the mission to France of Messrs. Chadwick and Black to investigate the possibilities of the development of trade between India and France, "The Times" expresses gratification that Mr. Chamberlain and the Government of India have taken a preliminary step in the direction of giving effect to the policy of promoting allied trade laid down by the Paris Conference.

The paper points out that in some ways the task will be less complex than their investigations in Russia, since much data already exists regarding Indo-French commerce.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

SINKING OF THE IVERNIA.

85 MISSING FROM RANK AND FILE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 6.
Recd. 7-15 a.m., Jan. 7.

The Admiralty announces that the final number of rank and file missing from the Ivernia is eighty-five.

KULELIBURGAS BRIDGE WRECKED.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH RAID.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 6.
Received 6-30 p.m., Jan. 7.

The Admiralty states that naval aeroplanes attacked and wrecked one span of the Kuleliburgas railway bridge over the Maritza river.

CANADA'S RESPONSE.

NEARLY FOUR LAKHS OF MEN ENLIST

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
OTTAWA, Jan. 4.
Recd. 11 p.m., Jan. 6.

Hitherto 385,955 men have enlisted in Canada.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

EXPORT OF COAL TO NORWAY RESTRICTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 11 p.m., Jan. 6.

Reuter learns that the export of coal from the United Kingdom to Norway has been severely restricted owing to the export of fish and pyrites from Norway to Germany, in contravention of agreements.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

FRICTION BETWEEN NORWAY AND GREAT BRITAIN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Jan. 6.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" special correspondent cables:—

London, Jan. 4:—The Norwegian papers state that Great Britain has prohibited the export of coal to Norway and that friction has arisen regarding the execution of the agreement touching the export of ore and fish from Norway.

CALCUTTA CONVOCATION.

LORD CHELMSFORD ON UNIVERSITY PROBLEMS.

NEED OF GREATER EDUCATIONAL EFFICIENCY.

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY TO BE APPOINTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

The annual Convocation of the Calcutta University was held this afternoon in the Town Hall, his Excellency the Viceroy Chancellor presiding. Besides graduates and fellows of the University there was a large and influential gathering of ladies and gentlemen including Lady Chelmsford, Sir C. Sankaran Nair, Education Member, Maharaja of Darbhanga, Maharaja of Cossimbazar, Sir Thomas Holland and Members of the Governor's Executive Council.

His Excellency Lord Carmichael, Rector of the University, was also present. After his Excellency the Chancellor declared the Convocation open, Dr. Devaprasad Sarbadhicary Vice-Chancellor presented the diplomas to new graduates. Among the recipients of degrees were 309 M.A.'s, 1727 B.A.'s one D.Sc., 88 M.Sc's, 366 B.Sc.'s, 74 B.T.'s, one D.L., two M.L.'s 235 B.L.L.'s, 87 M.B.'s and 6 B.E.'s. Among the candidates were fifteen lady graduates all of whom obtained B.A., degrees.

THE CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH.

The presentation of degrees being over, his Excellency the Viceroy said:—

I am delighted to have this opportunity of meeting you as your Chancellor. For six months and more I have been receiving files of papers, relating to the Calcutta University and for all that I knew of your university life, it might have been a university in the moon, merely a geographical expression, with no human note. To relieve the aridity of the subject I have attempted during this past week to make some acquaintance with your life. I have visited hostels and messes and seen something of the conditions under which you spend your university days. I am not so rash as to assert, that I have thereby become acquainted with your problems, but I have had an introduction to them personally. I believe, in all cases in making acquaintance with human factor here, difficulties arise. In 99 cases out of a hundred it is not the machinery which is at fault, but the difficulties that have arisen through an imperfect acquaintance and want of sympathy with the human element, and so during my short stay here I have endeavoured to study the university, not as a machine, with its rules and regulations, its faculties, its matriculation, its examinations and its degrees, but as a great society with its life, its hopes and fears its ideals and aspirations. I should like then to-day in the few remarks I have to make, to speak more particularly to the students not as Viceroy nor as Chancellor with a policy to propound, but rather as one University man to another University man. I have been 18 years of age, though I am afraid it is a long time ago, I have dreamed dreams, and I have seen visions, and I have not forgotten them. I have every sympathy, therefore, with those who are stirred by causes which catch the imagination and arouse enthusiasm. No one forgets the first fine careless rapture of University life, the contact with the larger world, the realisation that there are bigger things than he dreamt of in his former narrow surroundings, and when he leaves he bears for weal or woe, the university stamp indelibly impressed upon him. You remember Omar Khayam.

"Myself when young, did eagerly frequent doctors and saints and heard great arguments, but ever more came out by that same door wherein I went."

This is not, and can not be true of University life. We leave by a very different door from that by which we entered. If not, we should have little use for universities in the life of the community or that of the State. What then do we look for from you as a result of your university life? First that you should come out with your character formed and strengthened, and that that character should be no unworthy one, and next that you should come out men ready to take up the duties of citizenship and play your part in the common life, in short, men with character and purpose. As I look back to my University days I believe, even as undergraduates we dimly held by these two ideas, character and the responsibility of citizenship for us. It was largely a matter of tradition. On the walls of our colleges we could see the portraits of those who had played a great part in the life of the State. We took in the lesson of the past as naturally as we had imbibed our mothers' milk. For you the task is a harder one. Your university is still young and though you have had distinguished alumni in the past and you have them in the present your tradition is not yet one of centuries. On your shoulders then lies the responsibility of moulding the tradition which is to be handed on. It was not for nothing that that great educational statesman, William of Wykeham, gave as the motto of his great school, Wynchester 500 years ago, "Manners maketh man." Manners not in the superficial sense of to-day but in the older, sterner sense of the Latin *mores* character. He did not leave it to his successors to evolve the note which his school should strike. He struck it once and for all time and subsequent generations have bowed before his presence and marvelled at his insight into the heart of all education, and you with the innate imagination of your race can visualise this objective for yourselves more quickly than we of a western stock. I have no doubt then that you will accept this first objective of your University life.

INCREASED SPHERE OF EMPLOYMENT.

Let me turn to the second. Each generation has its particular call and for you in these days, I believe, the call has come to do something for the education of your country and the improvement of its material welfare. I am fully aware of the difficulties. Only the other day, I asked a law student why he was taking up law with all its risks and disappointments. He answered—"what else is there for me to take up?" I am not going to discuss his answer, though it gives cause to think, but this I will say, it is my sincere hope and it is the policy of my Government to endeavour by all means in our power to open up other avennes of employment. So long as students think that the only avenues of employment are in the legal and clerical professions, so long shall we get congestion and overcrowding in those professions with consequent discouragement, disappointment and discontent. Our policy then is first to secure that there shall be as many opportunities of a livelihood as possible open to the educated classes, and next to endeavour to divert the students into channels other than those of law and Government clerical employ. I hope and believe that we shall be able to do so. Don't imagine that I promise the millennium for to-morrow, or the next day. If we can lay the foundation of a policy which will increase the spheres of employment and at the same time switch off the overflowing stream of sudents into new channels of instructions, we shall at least have done something to remedy what is admittedly a very serious state of things. Take for instance, the great profession of teaching at the present time, it is only regarded as a form of employment which will keep the wolf from the door until briefs come in or some other permanent occupation be secured. This is not as it should be. The profession of teaching is a great and honourable profession and it should engage the whole attention of those who follow it. But this is not likely to be the case so long as teachers are paid an inadequate wage. If we are to divert students on to this road we must increase the pay and opportunities of our teachers and magnify the status of the teaching profession.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITIES.

Again, India is asking for industrial and commercial opportunities for her sons. The Commission which is now sitting will, I hope, give us an answer which will enable us to secure this end. It will then be our duty so to train our students that when those opportunities are within their reach, they shall be capable of grasping them. The call then to your generation is, I believe, to educate your people and to improve their material welfare. For my part, I promise you that I shall do all that is in my power to enable you to answer that call, and is it not a great call, each one of you who takes up the profession of teacher as a sacred calling, and the teacher who regards his work as sacred, has a great place in your history. He will have the reward of knowing that he has raised his disciples out of the slough of ignorance and has made life full of meaning for them. And for those of you who throw in you, lot with the industrial and commercial development of your country, apart from the material prizes which will be yours to win, there will be the vision of India emerging from a life of bare subsistence to a life with a higher standard of living and of comfort.

UNIVERSITY PROBLEMS.

I turn now to the problem of the University itself. The nearer one approaches it, the more difficult, the more complicated does it appear. Its immensity, the fact that the University is situated in the centre of a vast city, the necessity of adopting its work to the needs of the time, and the demand of what, we hope, will be a great commercial and industrial development, all call for serious consideration. Shortly before the war I had occasion in connection with my work on the London County Council to study the needs of London and the report of the London University Commission. It seems to me that "*mutatis mutandis*." The problems of Calcutta and its University run on very similar lines, and as in London it was imperative, if the University was to fill its place in the life of the community, to institute an enquiry of a very comprehensive and searching character; so too in Calcutta, I believe, an enquiry of the same nature is likely to be fruitful of good results. We all desire that the education given here should be of the highest and best quality and should proceed on the soundest educational lines. In London the Government of the day realised that the problem was too vast and complicated for executive action so they appointed a Commission of very great strength presided over by Lord Haldane and the result was a report which *omnium conseus* is of the highest educational value. Unfortunately the war has intervened and the recommendations in the report have had to remain in abeyance.

A COMMISSION.

We, as the Government of India, have very carefully considered the situation with regard to the Calcutta University and we have come to the conclusion that a small, but strong Commission appointed to sit next cold weather on similar lines, and with terms of reference following those of the London University Commission, is a necessary preliminary to a constructive policy in relation to your problems, and we have every hope that a commission so appointed may give us a report of equal educational value. I approached Lord Hardinge and asked him if he would be willing to preside over this Commission, but he has replied, that while nothing would have given him great pleasure, he is so deeply engaged in judicial and educational work, that acceptance is impossible. I am determined, however that so far as in me lies the composition of this Commission, it shall be of the strongest possible character on the educational side and that educational qualifications shall be alone considered. I am hoping to get as many as three educational experts from England to advise us and local representatives will, of course, also have a place on the Commission, of whom the same qualification will be required. Educational problems should be considered with a single eye to educational efficiency, and that has been, and will be, my sole thought in the establishment of this Commission, and its composition.

As I told you at the outset of my address, I visited last week some of your hostels and messes and I, was struck by the excellent educational material which was there. It must be our care that these young men receive the very best education on the soundest lines that we can give in this policy. I feel sure that I shall have the cordial assent and co-operation of the University and the people of Bengal. As one long connected with education, and as your Chancellor I am anxious that educational questions should be approached from the purely educational stand-point and that our sole objective should be educational efficiency. I believe that a Commission instituted as I have indicated will best secure this end.

One other topic, it has been frequently urged that the time has come for the Government of Bengal to take the place of the Government of India, and the Governor to take the place of the Viceroy in the constitution of the University Since I assumed office I have been very conscious of the grave inconvenience of the distance which separates the university from its Chancellor and the Government of India. It is impossible for us to have that close and intimate knowledge of your affairs which only residence on the spot can give. But I do not think that the moment when we are setting up this Commission whose recommendations we shall have to consider, is the moment for such a change. As soon as the Commission has reported and action has been taken on its report, that will be the moment when the Governor and Government of Bengal may well take over charge.

Mr. Vice-Chancellor, it has been a great pleasure to have been brought into personal touch with the University during my visit. Believe me, I regard my connection with you very seriously and during my term as your Chancellor, I hope that the personal relation between us may grow closer and deeper. I trust that you your professors and your students will feel that in their present Chancellor they have one who will at all time take the liveliest personal interest in them and in their welfare. I realise to the full the high place that the University holds in the hearts of Calcutta and of the people of Bengal. As your Chancellor I entertain the hope that one result of this commission will be to make you even more proud of your University.

His Excellency then called upon the Vice-Chancellor to address the graduates.

The Chancellor then dissolved the Convocation.

INDIA AND THE WAR CONFERENCE

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In connection with the representation of India at the Imperial Conference, India won't be satisfied unless she has two representative Indians to assist the Secretary of State for India. I would suggest the names of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda to represent the cause of the Princes of India, who have so unselfishly and ungrudgingly rendered help to the cause of what Heinriech Heine would have called "the liberation war of humanity," and Sir K. G. Gupta to represent the cause of the people of India whose imagination has no less been stirred by this war and who have done so much and are ready to do more, if properly approached, for this *dharma yaudhwa*, this modern Kurukshetra, this cause of the Pandavas against the Kauravas.—Yours, etc.

J. N. BOSE.

Nepean Sea Road, Jan. 6.

The following gentlemen have been elected as Fellows of the Senate of the University of Madras:—Messrs. K. B. Ramanathan, and A. Rangaswamy Iyengar (by the registered graduates), Messrs. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer and K. Ramanuyachari (by the Faculty of Law), and Mr. H. Narayana Rao of Presidency College (by Faculty of Arts).

EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN

FIGHTING ON THE RUFIGI.

ENEMY RETREATING TO WARDS MAHENGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 6.
Recd. 1 p.m., Jan. 7.

An East African communiqué says while pursuing the retreating enemy in the Rufigi Valley we occupied a camp on the Tschogowali river and reached Kibambawe on the north bank of the Rufigi. The enemy are holding the south bank.

The enemy were severely handled in the Mgeta Valley. Our Kkalinso force attacked small approaching parties taking prisoners, and considerable supplies. We engaged the enemy eastwards of Mfirika, and the enemy is now retreating towards Mahenge.

SUCCESSFUL RAID IN ARRAS REGION.

BRITISH REACH THIRD LINE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 6.
Received 6-30 p.m., Jan. 7.

General Haig to-night reports:—We seized two posts northwards of Beaumont Hamel, repulsed a counter-attack and consolidated the posts.

We made a successful raid in day-time on a wide front south-east of Arras and penetrated as far as the third line, destroying many dugouts and doing much damage to the enemy's defences.

We have taken 240 prisoners in minor actions since Christmas.

Our aeroplanes bombed a number of places of military importance behind the enemy's lines with good results.

ARTILLERY DEULS ON FRENCH FRONT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Jan. 7.
Received 6-30 p.m., Jan. 7.

Last night's communiqué reported violent artillery duels in the afternoon in the region of Paschendael.

Our artillery successfully bombarded enemy organisations on the Somme front.

Enemy coups de main at Butte de Mesnil, Maisons en Champagne and Arracourt were frustrated by our fire.

VIGOROUS AERIAL BOMBARDMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 7-45 a.m. Jan. 6.

A French communiqué says there was lively reciprocal artillery work at Douaumont and Vaux.

Twenty French aeroplanes bombed the aerodromes at Matigny, Haucourt, Flez and Bernes, and railway stations at Roilly, Athres and Villecourt and cantonments at Roye.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LONDON, Jan. 6.
Recd. 7-15 a.m., Jan. 7.

A French communiqué records aerial bombardments of aerodrome, railway stations, hutments, bivouacs and ammunition dumps, mostly on the Somme front.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

AN UNSUCCESSFUL ENEMY RAID.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 5-40 p.m., Jan. 6.

Field-Marshal Haig this afternoon reports:—An enemy raiding party entered our lines southward of Loos and heavy fighting occurred. The enemy was speedily driven out, leaving a number of dead. Some British are missing.

We successfully exploded a mine northward of Givenchy.

We bombarded trenches opposite Les Boeufs, at Gueudecourt, westward of Gommecourt and in the neighbourhood of Hill 60.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

WESTERN FRONT A SEA OF MUD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 7.

A "Pioneer" cable asys:—

The Western front is again a sea of mud; the dry spells are too short to effect much improvement. Artillery work is the daily order. The enemy is thereby prevented from settling down in the earth again in the neighbourhood of the Somme.

The publication of the Somme despatches has been received by the troops with very great interest. Much satisfaction has been felt in the very full recognition given to General Rawlinson whose tactical work in the offensive has stamped him as a great soldier. His night attack in July has become a standard type of operation and has excited world-wide military interest.

The mentions in the despatches now being published are particularly numerous for the Northumberland Fusiliers, Royal Warwickshires, Royal Fusiliers, Liverpools, Middlesex, Gloucesters, King's Royal Rifles, Durhams, Royal Irish Rifles, and Rifle Brigade.

Additional lists are being prepared for issue at the end of the month when fresh Indian names will be included.

NEW BRITISH LOAN.

BIGGEST IN HISTORY.

TO BE ISSUED ON THURSDAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 7-45 a.m., Jan. 6.

The forthcoming new war loan is assured of very favourable reception not only by financiers but by the public generally. The terms have not yet been announced, but the prospectus is expected during the next few days. Sufficient is known, however, to make it certain that the loan will be highly attractive, affording a long-dated investment with a rate of interest highly remunerative.

There is a general belief that there will also be other attractions of a minor but substantial character. Part of the loan will be issued with dividends free of income-tax.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 5-40 p.m., Jan. 6.

It is officially announced that the new War Loan will be issued on Thursday.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

UNPRECEDENTED EXCITEMENT IN ENGLAND.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 6.
Recd. 12-50 a.m., Jan. 6.

The issue of the "biggest loan in history" has dwarfed all financial questions. The secret of the conditions of the loan is still carefully guarded, but the confidence of the market is shown by the fact that the gilt-edged securities have been steadily rising for the week.

The general idea is that the loan will yield five and a quarter percent. "The Times" forecasts that the loan will be for an unlimited amount and expects that with conversions and new money it will represent an unprecedented amount of 2000 millions sterling. In expectation of a rush, the Bank of England has engaged outside premises.

It is estimated that the prospectuses etcetera will require 300 tons of paper and will cost £15,000.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

SUCCESSFUL ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

ADVANCE OF 200 METRES ON CARSO

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 7-45 a.m. Jan. 6.

An Italian communiqué says we repulsed violent night attacks between the Adige and Lake Garda, compelling the enemy to retire in disorder with heavy losses.

We advanced 200 metres by a sudden successful attack and established our new positions.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 11 p.m., Jan. 6.

The Italian advance of 200 metres mentioned in the communiqué issued this morning was made in the Faite area on the Carso.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

FALL OF BUCAREST.

ENEMY VERSION OF ENTRY INTO CAPITAL.

A Berlin official telegram describing the fall of Bucarest says:

At 10-30 a.m., on Tuesday (in mail week), Captain Lange, of the General Staff, was sent to the commandant of Bucarest as parlementaire with a letter from Marshal Mackensen, demanding the surrender of the fortress. A second letter notified the commandant that fire would be opened on the fortress if the Parlementaire did not return within twenty-four hours.

Captain Lange, who was received at the Rumanians' outpost line by a general and taken blindfolded in a motor-car to Bucarest, returned on Wednesday morning before the expiry of the period fixed. The Commander-in-Chief of the Rumanian Army of the Danube refused to accept Marshal Mackensen's letter on the ground that Bucarest was not a fortress, but an open town. There existed, he declared, neither armed forts nor troops destined for its defence. There was neither Governor nor Commandant.

Captain Lange pointed out the character of Bucarest as a fortress, and said that such evasion would not hinder the German operations. On Wednesday morning portions of General Sohmettow's cavalry corps took possession of a fort on the north front. Portions of the 54th Army Corps pushed on after and took the line of forts from Chiajua, on the west front, to Odaile, on the north front. The enemy infantry offered resistance, which was quickly broken.

From the south, portions of the Danube Army preseed into the city through the girdle of forts. They met with no resistance. The troops entering Bucarest were received enthusiastically and decorated with flowers. Marshal Mackensen drove in a motor-car to the royal castle, in front of which he was greeted with bouquets of flowers.

WINTER WARFARE.

STRAIN OF TRENCH LIFE.

WHAT THE ENEMY FEELS.

Mr. Philip Gibbs writing from British Headquarters, on Dec. 11, says:—

I looked to-day over the enemy lines—but did not see the enemy. It was in a part of the line where an uncanny quietude prevails, though once, when I saw it first great shells were bursting over all the fields and men were fighting there ferociously. After the Somme front it was strange, this quietude, almost frightening. One small shell came over with a dull thud of explosion just as I set off to walk through a ruined village where, through a chink in the furthest wall, one may look over to the enemy's trenches, and a few other shells—"little things" as a lonely sentry said—had come there from the gentlemen over the way in the course of the morning. But while I stayed in the place there was hardly a big gun to be heard, and machine-gun fire—ours—strafing some German aeroplanes.

It was difficult to believe that the enemy was over there on the slopes, and that his grey men were in the trenches below the white hummocky line of chalk which wound like a tape up the hillside and that his gunners away behind were able to fire—had fired three minutes ago—into the ruined street up which I walked without a tin helmet against any rain that might fall out of the low clouds.

It was only the sentry who reminded one of the presence of the enemy, that friendly soul anxious for a human word. "They pop 'em about now and again," said the sentry. "Not much to speak of—it's quiet, as you might say—and them as likes to take the risks can take em, and no orders against it." The enemy was there all right, though staring through the crack in the broken wall and dodging among these quiet sinister ruins for better points of view one could see no sign of him, no sign of life at all along the ridge or below in other bits of ruin, or in the chalk walled ditches which criss-crossed the lonely barren land. There where we could not see them were large numbers of the grey men who fought against us on the Somme—they have all been into that 'Bath of Blood" at some time or other since July 1—and who in this quiet part of the line are "resting" until another battle begins.

I knew what they were thinking about, those invisible men. I knew what they were writing in their dug-outs over there. I could read even without seeing the letters that come to them from home. For they are all thinking and writing and reading the same things about this war, according to the letters, diaries and scribbled notes we have captured by the bagful and according to the prisioners we take. I have seen some of these letters and they tell the truth, as it is seen by men who have escaped great perils of death and wonder how long they have to live, and what the luck of war will bring them. I have given many extracts from such letters, so that I need not add much more to them, but out of the latest information we have gained from them and from prisoners taken lately interesting facts emerge.

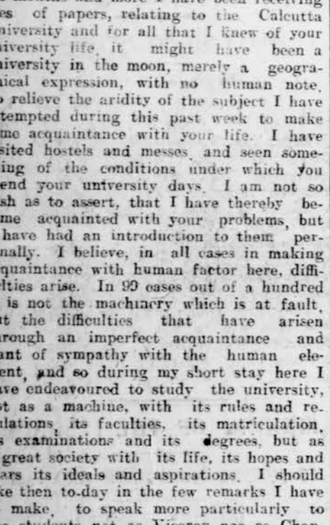
WHAT THE ENEMY SUFFER.

It is certain, for instance, that the discomfort of our own men in winter trenches is not a one-sided feature of the war but is surpassed in certain parts of the line—most of all on the Somme—by what the enemy has to suffer. His front line is, for the most part, on the Somme a broken stretch of battered trenches and shell-holes, without deep dug-outs, and only a few "funk-holes," hardly proof against shrapnel fire, and no protection against artillery and mortar fire. His support line is actually a trench, but without duck-boards or revetting, and his reserve line is strong, provided with tunneled dug-outs upon which he is working industriously. His communication trenches have been made impassable by mud and shell-fire, and all carrying and reliefs are carried out over the open by night without any kind of cover.

The men suffer intensely from could and wet. Unlike our own soldiers, whom I have seen to-day and since the hard weather began warmly protected in their 'woolies," the Germans have had no allowance of leather, fur, or sheepskin coats. Woollen vests, stomachers, and mittens have been issued to them but no change of socks and underclothes is taken into the trenches, and many of these men are verminous. Their food is good, but they "grouse" because such luxuries as bacon and vegetables, honey, even tobacco now are absent from their rations. Large numbers of the men are suffering from the effects of cold and wet weather, being especially prone to stomach and chest complaints, but they complain that the medical officers are harsh, and treat all the sick as malingerers. Even when they get out of the misery of the wet trenches and the terror of the shell-fire, there is no comfort in many of their rest-billets, where they are crowded together in damp cellars. "It is impossible to describe how awful it is here," writes one man and there are many who write like him. "I would not wish my worst enemy in this hell. . . . Every second is torture.

The seconds lengthen out into hours and the hours into days, for the divisions are being left in the lines much longer than formerly. At one point one of the divisions was in the line for forty-three days, and another twenty-one days. "I think our fate is harder than that of the slave," writes one poor wretch. "Slaves have the lives of gentlemen compared with us. May it all just come to an end; how I do not care." These letters and these facts do not prove that the spirit of the German troops is broken. But they do prove that in trenches like those at which I looked to-day the German is not having a comfortable 'cushie" time, and that the strain of war is telling upon him mentally and bodily.

A NEW ERA
IN AYURVEDIC MEDICINE.



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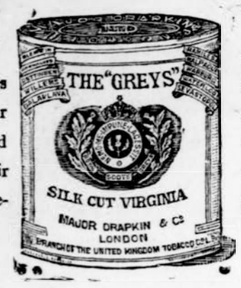

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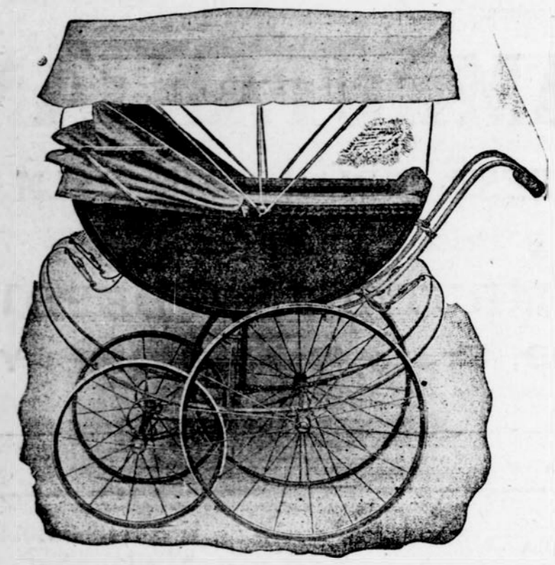

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SALE OF COUNCIL BILLS.

SIR W. MEYER ON NEED OF IMPOSING RESTRICTIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

A Press communiqué issued by the Financial Secretary to the Government of India states:—The Finance Member met in conference on the 3rd January the representatives of the Calcutta branches of exchange banks.

The President and Secretary of the Bank of Bengal, and Chairman of the Bombay Association of Exchange Banks were also present.

The Hon. Member took the opportunity to explain fully the circumstances which had forced the Government of India to impose restrictions on the sales of council bills throughout the year. The Government of India had had to meet very heavy war expenditure on behalf of his Majesty's Government in connection with operations in Mesopotamia, East Africa and elsewhere, and though that outlay was ultimately repaid, such repayment was made to the Secretary of State in London. The position as regards Government of India was thus the same as if the Secretary of State had drawn many millions on them by councils. Meanwhile, the demand for council drafts had been at high level throughout and had recently been on quite an abnormal scale. In anticipation of those demands on the resourses of the Government, the Secretary of State had begun, as early as March 1916, to purchase silver on a large scale and the purchases had been continuously made throughout the year.

Further steps had been taken from time to time to increase investing powers under the Paper Currency Act, and a very large sum had thus been invested in Home Government's treasury bills. Latterly, however, the rate at which silver could be supplied had been retarded, while for the present, at any rate, the situation could not be further relieved by additional investments in paper currency reserve.

ONLY ALTERNATIVE.

Since a discontinuance, or a restriction of the assistance which India could render to the Home Government by incurring war expenditure on their behalf in this country was not to be contemplated, the Government of India had found themselves faced with the necessity of restricting the amount of funds which they could make available to the trade. This step had been taken with the greatest reluctance, as the Government of India fully recognised that it must cause great inconvenience to the trade.

But Sir William Meyer felt confident that he could rely on the fullest co-operation of the commercial and banking community in meeting the situation which had arisen solely and entirely out of the necessities of the great struggle in which the Empire is involved. The present restrictions on the sales of councils would not be maintained for longer than is absolutely necessary, and he was as anxious as the commercial and banking community themselves, to see a resumption of the ordinary methods by which the trade obtains its funds.

In the meantime, the Government of India on their side, had taken all possible measures open to them, such as by local purchase of silver in considerable quantities to afford such immediate relief as could be made available. Those arrangements would yield an addition of more than two and a half crores to stock of silver currency, and had set free for the purposes of the trade, money which had had hitherto been locked up. The immediate effect of those measures is reflected both in the improved position of silver stocks in the paper currency reserve and in the present high balances of the presidency banks of Bengal and Bombay.

GOLD HOLDINGS.

The conference also considered confidentially certain other suggested measures for the relief of the present situation. In particular, Sir William Meyer mentioned that it was the intention of the Government of India to set free the position of gold holdings, and the conference considered the precedure by which such issues might be regulated.

The question of giving priority to the financing of exports of national importance in connection with the war was also examined, and fullest assurances were given by those present that such exports would have the first claim on the resources of the exchange banks.

The Government of India have learned this decision with much satisfaction and have no doubt that merchants engaged in expert of other produce would readily recognise that at the time when restrictions on facilities for importation of funds have become unavoidable, priority must necessarily be given to the purchase and shipment of those commodities which are of urgent importance in relation to the prosecution of the war.

In conclusion, Sir William Meyer expressed his appreciation of the advice which he had received from the exchange and the presidency banks.

A substantial agreement has been arrived at on various important points, notably as to the necessity for the restraint on the part of the commercial and banking communities during the difficult period which might lie ahead of them. There must be some unavoidable retardation of the scale of commercial operations, but that would itself tend to bring relief which they were all co-operating in seeking.

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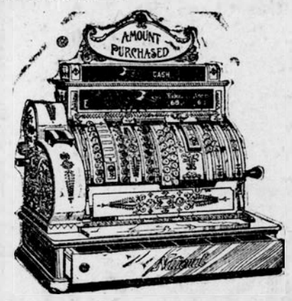

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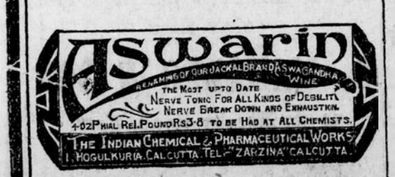
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